

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
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Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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Sarasota, FL MSA

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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Sarasota, FL MSA**

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix G.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote		Column head				
Table 62. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990			Data based on the 1990 Census of the United States, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.		Spanner				
Heading			Stubhead		Boxhead				
The data in this table are based on the 1990 Census of the United States, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.			Stub		Data field				
Sidehead			28 ALASKA		SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Page number and State name			Report title						

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
49	Washington			125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		
52	Wyoming	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
		301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
SARASOTA COUNTY, FL	
4.01 -----	4 (pt.)
4.02 -----	4 (pt.)
12 -----	13 (pt.)
12 -----	12
13 -----	27.04 (pt.)
14 -----	13 (pt.)
14 -----	14 (pt.)
15.01 -----	15 (pt.)
15.02 -----	14 (pt.)
15.02 -----	15 (pt.)
17.01 -----	17 (pt.)
17.02 -----	17 (pt.)
18.01 -----	18 (pt.)
18.02 -----	18 (pt.)
20.01 -----	20 (pt.)
20.02 -----	20 (pt.)
21 -----	20 (pt.)
21 -----	21
25.01 -----	25 (pt.)
25.02 -----	25 (pt.)
27.06 -----	27.04 (pt.)
27.07 -----	27.04 (pt.)
27.08 -----	25 (pt.)
27.09 -----	27.04 (pt.)
27.09 -----	27.04 (pt.)
27.98 -----	27.04 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
SARASOTA COUNTY, FL	
4 -----	4.01
	4.02 (pt.)
12 -----	12 (pt.)
13 -----	4.02 (pt.)
	13
14 -----	14
	15.02 (pt.)
15 -----	15.01
	15.02 (pt.)
17 -----	17.01
	17.02
18 -----	18.01
	18.02
20 -----	20.01
	20.02
	21 (pt.)
21 -----	21 (pt.)
25 -----	25.01
	25.02
	27.08 (pt.)
27.04 -----	12 (pt.)
	27.06
	27.07
	27.08 (pt.)
	27.09
	27.98

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County							
		Total	Englewood COP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Es- tates COP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs COP	South Venice COP	Venice city
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1 480.8	1 480.8	16.0	7.3	193.7	37.9	9.4	15.9	19.2
Square miles	571.8	571.8	6.2	2.8	74.8	14.6	3.6	6.2	7.4
AGE									
All persons	277 776	277 776	10 079	11 622	11 973	50 961	16 088	11 951	16 922
Under 5 years	12 658	12 658	296	402	714	2 943	1 011	647	328
5 to 9 years	12 265	12 265	259	428	688	2 468	1 004	611	320
10 to 14 years	11 553	11 553	286	382	578	2 276	1 048	589	349
15 to 19 years	12 253	12 253	294	397	476	2 678	896	591	426
20 to 24 years	12 149	12 149	295	580	524	3 552	778	483	436
25 to 34 years	33 443	33 443	719	1 550	1 487	8 122	2 471	1 562	1 023
35 to 44 years	33 347	33 347	808	1 187	1 195	6 615	2 524	1 575	1 125
45 to 54 years	26 281	26 281	802	991	828	4 595	1 742	1 061	1 146
55 to 64 years	34 419	34 419	1 624	1 249	1 403	4 851	1 437	1 507	2 286
65 to 74 years	49 857	49 857	2 920	1 878	2 401	6 208	1 796	1 927	4 571
75 to 84 years	30 949	30 949	1 460	1 885	1 437	4 723	1 090	1 197	3 610
85 years and over	8 602	8 602	316	693	242	1 930	291	201	1 302
3 and 4 years	5 106	5 106	120	150	290	1 151	392	258	139
16 years and over	239 011	239 011	9 186	10 340	9 890	42 805	12 847	9 990	15 849
18 years and over	234 065	234 065	9 075	10 176	9 692	41 852	12 471	9 733	15 695
21 years and over	226 541	226 541	8 880	9 917	9 421	39 860	11 971	9 419	15 415
60 years and over	109 769	109 769	5 741	5 182	4 960	15 464	3 997	4 252	10 943
62 years and over	102 605	102 605	5 385	4 917	4 686	14 543	3 674	3 909	10 460
Median	48.9	48.9	63.6	53.6	48.5	39.8	38.1	44.3	67.5
Female	147 726	147 726	5 357	6 511	6 371	26 987	8 444	6 310	9 626
Under 5 years	6 119	6 119	127	175	354	1 417	480	332	158
5 to 9 years	5 967	5 967	116	224	340	1 207	482	303	146
10 to 14 years	5 594	5 594	138	174	283	1 095	515	277	167
15 to 19 years	5 969	5 969	149	205	254	1 327	454	285	190
20 to 24 years	6 045	6 045	145	304	285	1 739	381	257	224
25 to 34 years	16 863	16 863	352	783	734	3 944	1 271	823	513
35 to 44 years	17 068	17 068	419	635	606	3 249	1 333	797	578
45 to 54 years	14 124	14 124	452	561	450	2 401	896	563	669
55 to 64 years	19 454	19 454	919	755	808	2 731	798	867	1 357
65 to 74 years	27 337	27 337	1 553	1 080	1 317	3 634	1 021	1 031	2 577
75 to 84 years	17 682	17 682	802	1 188	786	2 920	635	659	2 162
85 years and over	5 504	5 504	185	427	154	1 323	178	116	885
3 and 4 years	2 450	2 450	52	68	138	557	183	129	65
16 years and over	128 932	128 932	4 949	5 900	5 333	23 059	6 870	5 344	9 121
18 years and over	126 494	126 494	4 893	5 818	5 229	22 573	6 676	5 214	9 054
21 years and over	122 854	122 854	4 793	5 685	5 089	21 580	6 440	5 062	8 926
60 years and over	62 101	62 101	3 118	3 142	2 766	9 366	2 283	2 353	6 488
62 years and over	57 937	57 937	2 919	2 971	2 597	8 846	2 107	2 142	6 205
Median	52.1	52.1	63.9	58.3	52.3	43.2	39.7	46.2	68.4
Male	130 050	130 050	4 722	5 111	5 602	23 974	7 644	5 641	7 296
Median age	45.7	45.7	63.2	47.6	44.9	36.6	36.5	42.6	66.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	277 776	277 776	10 079	11 622	11 973	50 961	16 088	11 951	16 922
In households	273 016	273 016	10 050	11 269	11 865	48 903	16 019	11 951	16 313
Householder	125 493	125 493	5 002	5 816	5 090	22 822	6 360	5 015	9 080
Family householder	83 732	83 732	3 447	3 263	3 731	12 898	4 685	3 766	5 230
Nonfamily householder	41 761	41 761	1 555	2 553	1 359	9 924	1 675	1 249	3 850
Living alone	34 718	34 718	1 359	2 165	1 166	7 813	1 303	1 006	3 541
Spouse	71 914	71 914	3 166	2 745	3 284	9 299	3 988	3 298	4 623
Child	53 880	53 880	1 292	1 839	2 618	10 601	4 453	2 684	1 697
Other relatives	9 356	9 356	256	306	448	2 437	517	462	427
Nonrelatives	12 373	12 373	334	563	425	3 744	701	492	486
Institutionalized persons	3 604	3 604	29	353	108	1 401	69	—	594
Other persons in group quarters	1 156	1 156	—	—	—	657	—	—	15
Persons per household	2.18	2.18	2.01	1.94	2.33	2.14	2.52	2.38	1.80
Persons per family	2.61	2.61	2.37	2.50	2.70	2.73	2.91	2.71	2.29
Persons 65 years and over	89 408	89 408	4 696	4 456	4 080	12 861	3 177	3 325	9 483
In households	86 137	86 137	4 669	4 109	3 980	11 907	3 109	3 325	8 891
Householder	55 579	55 579	2 912	2 790	2 526	8 185	1 961	2 082	5 994
Nonfamily householder	21 839	21 839	981	1 344	891	4 140	776	704	2 779
Living alone	20 768	20 768	935	1 294	843	3 922	733	660	2 709
Spouse	26 368	26 368	1 592	1 152	1 262	2 973	904	1 025	2 633
Other relatives	3 028	3 028	104	125	145	537	173	164	179
Nonrelatives	1 162	1 162	61	42	47	212	71	54	85
Institutionalized persons	3 037	3 037	27	347	100	923	68	—	580
Other persons in group quarters	234	234	—	—	—	31	—	—	12
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	83 732	83 732	3 447	3 263	3 731	12 898	4 685	3 766	5 230
With own children under 18 years	22 883	22 883	520	827	1 105	4 472	1 951	1 164	670
Number of own children under 18 years	39 517	39 517	898	1 344	2 062	7 742	3 406	2 020	1 085
Married-couple families	71 914	71 914	3 166	2 745	3 284	9 299	3 988	3 298	4 623
With own children under 18 years	17 448	17 448	403	612	908	2 627	1 606	1 702	439
Number of own children under 18 years	30 959	30 959	728	1 050	1 736	4 595	2 880	1 702	746
Female householder, no husband present	9 223	9 223	199	417	322	2 868	572	354	493
With own children under 18 years	4 428	4 428	86	180	146	1 530	299	163	205
Number of own children under 18 years	7 104	7 104	127	251	246	2 688	454	249	303
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	111 254	111 254	4 262	4 472	4 599	20 006	6 058	4 706	6 770
Never married	21 314	21 314	463	887	638	6 188	1 269	761	885
Now married, except separated	74 673	74 673	3 252	2 860	3 383	9 922	4 099	3 410	4 828
Separated	1 352	1 352	48	45	76	443	46	45	76
Widowed	4 623	4 623	207	272	207	859	164	169	530
Divorced	9 292	9 292	292	408	295	2 594	480	321	451
Females 15 years and over	130 046	130 046	4 976	5 938	5 394	23 268	6 967	5 398	9 155
Never married	17 160	17 160	372	811	546	4 814	1 053	624	747
Now married, except separated	74 524	74 524	3 245	2 852	3 383	9 854	4 106	3 399	4 826
Separated	1 798	1 798	42	77	78	628	77	62	102
Widowed	23 197	23 197	952	1 449	957	4 491	946	839	2 702
Divorced	13 367	13 367	365	749	430	3 481	785	474	778

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sarasota County									
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.5	2.1	2.8	8.6	6.6	4.8	3.9	2.8	3.0	14.3
Square miles	1.3	.8	1.1	3.3	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.2	5.5
AGE										
All persons	4 105	4 080	3 822	10 870	9 759	6 209	3 131	2 615	3 005	9 786
Under 5 years	330	418	225	655	471	313	42	121	188	786
5 to 9 years	314	366	173	555	456	274	37	114	133	716
10 to 14 years	316	387	136	521	433	239	37	91	103	667
15 to 19 years	362	336	190	535	470	284	60	98	263	548
20 to 24 years	383	266	398	672	534	274	51	162	404	405
25 to 34 years	654	570	913	1 706	1 528	866	162	374	575	1 566
35 to 44 years	523	398	537	1 398	1 367	970	217	443	424	1 719
45 to 54 years	380	373	312	984	921	639	288	269	229	975
55 to 64 years	320	369	303	1 064	911	672	476	270	265	836
65 to 74 years	288	340	328	1 469	1 143	860	725	376	255	897
75 to 84 years	167	193	227	1 070	958	585	690	228	135	492
85 years and over	68	64	80	241	567	233	346	69	31	179
3 and 4 years	133	174	83	246	184	134	19	44	62	335
16 years and over	3 075	2 845	3 257	9 046	8 316	5 316	3 004	2 266	2 550	7 505
18 years and over	2 957	2 713	3 185	8 839	8 110	5 200	2 986	2 232	2 503	7 271
21 years and over	2 691	2 506	3 032	8 486	7 820	5 044	2 939	2 156	2 208	6 978
60 years and over	672	782	792	3 339	3 185	2 061	2 040	828	564	2 011
62 years and over	621	714	732	3 126	3 010	1 933	1 930	777	510	1 822
Median	30.4	30.1	33.3	40.4	41.9	43.6	67.5	42.6	31.8	36.0
Female	2 069	2 241	2 012	5 812	5 333	3 349	1 752	1 333	1 551	5 060
Under 5 years	161	194	115	310	218	152	15	51	103	411
5 to 9 years	147	182	86	276	220	143	20	53	58	348
10 to 14 years	162	174	56	243	220	119	16	49	53	327
15 to 19 years	166	180	111	281	232	143	21	47	137	266
20 to 24 years	201	140	213	332	259	118	26	89	195	222
25 to 34 years	317	341	420	864	769	448	88	173	282	833
35 to 44 years	269	211	289	710	664	496	120	222	211	847
45 to 54 years	197	204	161	540	494	337	159	133	121	486
55 to 64 years	157	233	172	630	534	382	261	134	149	455
65 to 74 years	155	201	200	852	688	473	408	211	138	464
75 to 84 years	97	135	134	622	617	363	398	127	87	286
85 years and over	40	46	55	152	417	155	220	44	17	115
3 and 4 years	70	81	44	101	94	65	5	19	35	165
16 years and over	1 566	1 660	1 743	4 932	4 635	2 902	1 699	1 169	1 329	3 914
18 years and over	1 517	1 585	1 698	4 824	4 530	2 842	1 692	1 155	1 299	3 793
21 years and over	1 390	1 482	1 610	4 633	4 388	2 765	1 675	1 110	1 147	3 660
60 years and over	368	500	476	1 971	2 026	1 247	1 170	462	323	1 100
62 years and over	344	459	449	1 844	1 918	1 161	1 119	431	291	1 004
Median	31.1	32.5	35.1	43.1	46.5	46.8	68.5	44.0	32.4	36.3
Male	2 036	1 839	1 810	5 058	4 426	2 860	1 379	1 282	1 454	4 726
Median age	29.6	25.9	32.0	37.5	37.7	41.2	66.4	41.5	31.4	35.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 105	4 080	3 822	10 870	9 759	6 209	3 131	2 615	3 005	9 786
In households	3 880	4 014	3 822	10 721	8 942	6 209	3 058	2 615	2 739	9 662
Householder	1 518	1 432	1 846	4 783	3 978	2 873	1 723	1 218	1 268	3 575
Family householder	923	1 013	976	3 090	2 438	1 783	986	731	699	2 870
Nonfamily householder	595	419	870	1 693	1 540	1 090	737	487	569	705
Living alone	456	333	621	1 319	1 220	882	660	341	376	531
Spouse	496	349	694	2 424	1 877	1 439	921	586	492	2 573
Child	1 176	1 406	777	2 456	2 071	1 321	244	496	558	2 912
Other relatives	361	569	146	412	401	226	61	77	113	271
Nonrelatives	329	258	359	646	615	350	109	238	308	331
Institutionalized persons	—	66	—	136	815	—	68	—	—	124
Other persons in group quarters	225	—	—	13	2	—	5	—	266	—
Persons per household	2.56	2.80	2.07	2.24	2.25	2.16	1.77	2.15	2.16	2.70
Persons per family	3.20	3.29	2.66	2.71	2.78	2.67	2.24	2.59	2.66	3.01
Persons 65 years and over	523	597	635	2 780	2 668	1 761	1 761	673	421	1 568
In households	497	540	635	2 665	1 962	1 678	1 693	673	421	1 448
Householder	356	387	425	1 725	1 314	1 139	1 129	433	286	893
Nonfamily householder	186	177	210	736	625	527	525	188	143	284
Living alone	170	159	200	700	583	494	506	171	132	260
Spouse	92	74	154	765	483	438	513	197	103	451
Other relatives	28	60	45	135	111	78	36	29	21	87
Nonrelatives	21	19	11	40	54	23	15	14	11	17
Institutionalized persons	—	57	—	115	706	—	68	—	—	120
Other persons in group quarters	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	923	1 013	976	3 090	2 438	1 783	986	731	699	2 870
With own children under 18 years	437	497	378	1 107	858	570	81	223	274	1 342
Number of own children under 18 years	891	985	580	1 856	1 446	934	124	354	432	2 387
Married-couple families	496	349	694	2 424	1 877	1 439	921	586	492	2 573
With own children under 18 years	199	119	231	755	621	445	70	151	151	1 189
Number of own children under 18 years	366	229	380	1 349	1 084	745	107	241	237	2 172
Female householder, no husband present	346	568	218	511	443	266	51	110	167	229
With own children under 18 years	204	326	122	277	191	105	9	56	110	127
Number of own children under 18 years	472	664	161	418	295	160	14	90	177	175
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 546	1 218	1 533	4 156	3 725	2 448	1 314	1 109	1 244	3 643
Never married	654	517	492	973	988	568	189	300	514	657
Now married, except separated	538	399	729	2 512	2 075	1 486	952	607	520	2 658
Separated	54	68	33	61	75	38	7	4	19	28
Widowed	60	70	39	172	197	101	85	44	30	74
Divorced	240	164	240	438	390	255	81	154	161	226
Females 15 years and over	1 599	1 691	1 755	4 983	4 674	2 935	1 701	1 180	1 337	3 974
Never married	532	580	427	814	833	447	139	227	415	548
Now married, except separated	536	408	721	2 525	2 049	1 486	955	608	518	2 655
Separated	88	136	51	81	81	40	15	16	31	36
Widowed	212	328	232	848	1 048	530	442	175	142	410
Divorced	231	239	324	715	663	432	150	154	231	325

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6.2	5.3	4.7	4.9	10.1	17.7	7.3	10.8	11.7	13.9
Square miles	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.9	6.8	2.8	4.2	4.5	5.4
AGE										
All persons	11 117	7 230	6 927	5 999	13 579	11 019	8 909	8 009	10 269	11 578
Under 5 years	823	171	407	152	453	390	136	196	308	627
5 to 9 years	824	179	389	177	462	405	148	186	341	596
10 to 14 years	816	209	326	218	412	292	171	184	292	571
15 to 19 years	702	246	359	259	423	412	203	214	398	572
20 to 24 years	635	259	485	217	566	354	156	225	320	462
25 to 34 years	2 078	681	1 384	577	1 535	1 047	361	629	792	1 509
35 to 44 years	1 908	705	1 023	863	1 396	1 132	485	626	886	1 538
45 to 54 years	1 181	743	661	821	1 227	1 082	539	613	859	1 040
55 to 64 years	859	1 006	525	883	1 639	1 588	1 261	995	1 563	1 471
65 to 74 years	805	1 474	579	1 007	2 421	2 491	2 773	1 820	2 502	1 868
75 to 84 years	386	1 227	530	676	2 221	1 494	2 112	1 588	1 628	1 140
85 years and over	100	330	259	149	824	332	564	733	380	184
3 and 4 years	310	64	167	59	177	165	60	81	120	254
16 years and over	8 517	6 626	5 731	5 404	12 168	9 864	8 417	7 400	9 259	9 675
18 years and over	8 224	6 525	5 601	5 303	11 990	9 692	8 333	7 321	9 094	9 425
21 years and over	7 826	6 375	5 357	5 155	11 724	9 447	8 273	7 183	8 863	9 121
60 years and over	1 768	3 609	1 657	2 310	6 396	5 304	4 274	4 754	5 498	4 096
62 years and over	1 570	3 399	1 539	2 137	6 055	4 957	5 982	4 579	5 159	3 763
Median	33.5	59.9	35.7	50.9	57.5	58.4	68.9	65.9	62.1	44.2
Female	5 663	4 075	3 705	3 141	7 519	5 827	5 093	4 497	5 489	6 118
Under 5 years	385	97	190	72	205	195	60	98	164	319
5 to 9 years	387	96	174	86	224	206	57	93	170	295
10 to 14 years	382	113	156	107	194	143	86	88	134	271
15 to 19 years	354	113	179	99	208	200	86	93	200	276
20 to 24 years	304	122	242	115	288	173	78	107	133	249
25 to 34 years	1 061	343	717	283	754	523	190	297	392	798
35 to 44 years	991	384	526	438	739	574	261	305	472	780
45 to 54 years	599	426	377	441	652	590	326	334	474	551
55 to 64 years	462	575	306	491	961	882	762	574	900	848
65 to 74 years	454	886	321	530	1 417	1 331	1 579	1 031	1 334	998
75 to 84 years	216	738	354	386	1 352	807	1 237	964	881	625
85 years and over	68	182	163	93	525	203	371	513	235	108
3 and 4 years	144	35	73	29	81	80	25	40	58	126
16 years and over	4 436	3 746	3 141	2 855	6 856	5 247	4 877	4 194	4 993	5 181
18 years and over	4 288	3 700	3 077	2 820	6 776	5 165	4 840	4 164	4 901	5 054
21 years and over	4 096	3 630	2 957	2 751	6 644	5 039	4 791	4 104	4 796	4 907
60 years and over	996	2 129	1 011	1 273	3 841	2 900	3 688	2 856	3 015	2 267
62 years and over	887	2 021	936	1 178	3 632	2 684	3 511	2 763	2 817	2 060
Median	34.6	61.7	38.2	53.2	60.8	59.8	69.3	67.6	62.6	46.0
Male	5 454	3 155	3 222	2 858	6 060	5 192	3 816	3 512	4 780	5 460
Median age	32.3	57.5	33.7	48.8	51.4	56.7	68.4	63.0	61.4	42.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	11 117	7 230	6 927	5 999	13 579	11 019	8 909	8 009	10 269	11 578
In households	11 117	7 161	6 719	5 999	12 999	10 982	8 664	7 645	10 269	11 578
Householder	4 037	3 682	3 000	2 953	6 636	5 230	4 850	4 130	4 859	4 851
Family householder	3 163	2 248	1 802	1 825	3 941	3 632	2 897	2 350	3 527	3 654
Nonfamily householder	874	1 434	1 198	1 128	2 695	1 598	1 953	1 780	1 332	1 197
Living alone	613	1 240	895	902	2 321	1 348	1 841	1 594	1 179	964
Spouse	2 615	1 955	1 364	1 614	3 414	3 259	2 632	2 050	3 187	3 203
Child	3 511	1 018	1 608	993	2 084	1 700	807	931	1 630	2 603
Other relatives	402	207	239	116	330	371	199	245	317	451
Nonrelatives	552	299	508	323	535	422	176	289	276	470
Institutionalized persons	—	69	208	—	580	10	242	352	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	27	3	12	—	—
Persons per household	2.75	1.94	2.24	2.03	1.96	2.10	1.79	1.85	2.11	2.39
Persons per family	3.06	2.41	2.78	2.49	2.48	2.47	2.26	2.37	2.46	2.71
Persons 65 years and over	1 291	3 031	1 368	1 832	5 466	4 317	5 449	4 141	4 510	3 192
In households	1 291	2 963	1 165	1 832	4 889	4 295	5 214	3 784	4 510	3 192
Householder	787	1 944	779	1 212	3 278	2 694	3 471	2 546	2 836	1 998
Nonfamily householder	303	849	388	485	1 482	933	1 528	1 237	973	669
Living alone	284	814	371	450	1 432	868	1 494	1 193	931	626
Spouse	340	869	290	560	1 434	1 415	1 628	1 066	1 475	985
Other relatives	117	112	76	38	133	114	77	112	146	161
Nonrelatives	47	38	20	22	44	72	38	60	53	48
Institutionalized persons	—	68	203	—	577	10	235	345	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	3 163	2 248	1 802	1 825	3 941	3 632	2 897	2 350	3 527	3 654
With own children under 18 years	1 557	403	743	408	913	695	293	375	640	1 129
Number of own children under 18 years	2 717	647	1 226	655	1 474	1 168	499	622	1 078	1 959
Married-couple families	2 615	1 955	1 364	1 614	3 414	3 259	2 632	2 050	3 187	3 203
With own children under 18 years	1 266	306	514	331	712	536	198	275	511	933
Number of own children under 18 years	2 267	519	895	550	1 182	926	352	474	873	1 655
Female householder, no husband present	444	241	349	160	408	284	213	236	272	341
With own children under 18 years	250	87	193	59	159	127	85	81	105	156
Number of own children under 18 years	384	116	282	82	231	201	134	122	166	240
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	4 145	2 902	2 620	2 576	5 356	4 649	3 564	3 225	4 307	4 551
Never married	969	499	719	567	965	684	367	513	574	732
Now married, except separated	2 707	2 001	1 434	1 652	3 592	3 355	2 726	2 156	3 274	3 311
Separated	34	34	34	33	54	54	27	40	30	42
Widowed	84	145	113	79	291	204	260	263	199	161
Divorced	351	223	320	245	457	352	184	253	230	305
Females 15 years and over	4 509	3 769	3 185	2 876	6 896	5 283	4 890	4 218	5 021	5 233
Never married	757	445	617	391	817	504	341	369	435	608
Now married, except separated	2 703	2 005	1 437	1 652	3 574	3 351	2 728	2 156	3 260	3 302
Separated	58	36	64	31	76	60	49	45	36	60
Widowed	447	852	510	444	1 692	950	1 421	1 297	948	802
Divorced	544	431	557	358	737	418	351	351	342	461

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.								Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County
	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	23.7	34.4	6.4	766.8	29.3	62.5	119.8	97.4	16.0
Square miles	9.1	13.3	2.5	296.1	11.3	24.1	46.2	37.6	6.2
AGE									
All persons	12 061	4 681	4 435	5 322	4 626	6 993	2 486	370	10 079
Under 5 years	370	199	48	287	182	171	65	35	296
5 to 9 years	335	207	42	325	202	154	100	27	259
10 to 14 years	348	218	34	344	207	205	67	19	286
15 to 19 years	384	181	26	343	228	190	77	16	294
20 to 24 years	358	159	51	211	196	179	49	18	295
25 to 34 years	859	463	131	653	451	510	170	88	719
35 to 44 years	998	391	125	910	595	587	212	60	808
45 to 54 years	1 031	315	202	758	489	560	177	51	802
55 to 64 years	1 948	576	902	587	697	1 185	360	30	1 624
65 to 74 years	3 402	1 098	1 948	541	974	2 088	701	18	2 920
75 to 84 years	1 679	712	802	261	363	982	399	8	1 460
85 years and over	349	162	124	102	42	182	109	—	316
3 and 4 years	151	92	12	130	76	75	31	15	120
16 years and over	10 940	4 019	4 306	4 294	3 998	6 427	2 242	286	9 186
18 years and over	10 796	3 945	4 294	4 151	3 907	6 350	2 213	279	9 075
21 years and over	10 547	3 849	4 276	3 966	3 764	6 243	2 161	270	8 880
60 years and over	6 675	2 348	3 494	1 204	1 812	4 037	1 427	40	5 741
62 years and over	6 252	2 224	3 285	1 080	1 665	3 798	1 356	35	5 385
Median	62.9	60.1	68.3	40.4	49.7	63.7	64.2	32.7	63.6
Female	6 396	2 533	2 424	2 697	2 401	3 733	1 336	179	5 357
Under 5 years	163	87	25	146	89	81	37	17	127
5 to 9 years	156	105	20	156	110	69	48	12	116
10 to 14 years	169	105	21	163	86	102	28	8	138
15 to 19 years	190	108	15	172	100	79	37	8	149
20 to 24 years	178	75	22	84	102	89	23	11	145
25 to 34 years	417	234	63	342	240	266	86	47	352
35 to 44 years	530	200	65	471	310	309	116	26	419
45 to 54 years	583	160	140	385	268	312	89	21	452
55 to 64 years	1 090	363	541	286	402	675	205	16	919
65 to 74 years	1 804	617	1 024	274	500	1 125	378	9	1 553
75 to 84 years	910	374	418	146	169	519	227	4	802
85 years and over	206	105	70	72	25	107	62	—	185
3 and 4 years	65	42	8	70	37	35	18	8	52
16 years and over	5 874	2 214	2 353	2 190	2 103	3 462	1 217	140	4 949
18 years and over	5 804	2 169	2 348	2 126	2 061	3 430	1 201	138	4 893
21 years and over	5 674	2 117	2 341	2 041	1 998	3 388	1 177	132	4 793
60 years and over	3 604	1 327	1 883	638	955	2 194	784	20	3 118
62 years and over	3 366	1 254	1 750	581	866	2 054	742	16	2 919
Median	63.1	61.7	67.8	40.7	51.0	63.9	65.0	31.9	63.9
Male	5 665	2 148	2 011	2 625	2 225	3 260	1 150	191	4 722
Median age	62.5	56.4	68.8	40.1	48.6	63.5	63.5	33.6	63.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	12 061	4 681	4 435	5 322	4 626	6 993	2 486	370	10 079
In households	12 032	4 573	4 355	5 204	4 626	6 993	2 417	370	10 050
Householder	5 872	2 084	2 360	1 913	2 036	3 523	1 145	136	5 002
Family householder	4 145	1 431	1 699	1 595	1 543	2 441	834	117	3 447
Nonfamily householder	1 727	653	661	318	493	1 082	311	19	1 555
Living alone	1 503	588	603	257	413	950	282	15	1 359
Spouse	3 810	1 247	1 608	1 491	1 357	2 259	785	103	3 166
Child	1 649	897	221	1 479	916	840	361	105	1 292
Other relatives	316	180	89	176	156	174	70	17	256
Nonrelatives	385	165	77	145	161	197	56	9	334
Institutionalized persons	29	108	—	107	—	—	69	—	29
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	80	11	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.05	2.19	1.85	2.72	2.27	1.98	2.11	2.72	2.01
Persons per family	2.39	2.62	2.13	2.97	2.57	2.34	2.46	2.92	2.37
Persons 65 years and over	5 430	1 972	2 874	904	1 379	3 252	1 259	26	4 696
In households	5 403	1 872	2 851	812	1 379	3 252	1 159	26	4 669
Householder	3 351	1 219	1 766	474	830	2 018	715	13	2 912
Nonfamily householder	1 092	459	516	128	215	654	239	2	935
Living alone	1 037	435	493	119	206	630	230	2	1 592
Spouse	1 857	569	1 010	250	469	1 114	392	8	1 044
Other relatives	125	58	50	78	51	97	38	5	61
Nonrelatives	70	26	25	10	9	23	14	—	27
Institutionalized persons	27	100	—	92	—	—	50	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	4 145	1 431	1 699	1 595	1 543	2 441	834	117	3 447
With own children under 18 years	658	355	62	635	390	355	139	52	520
Number of own children under 18 years	1 137	656	118	1 096	654	602	256	86	898
Married-couple families	3 810	1 247	1 608	1 491	1 357	2 259	785	103	3 166
With own children under 18 years	518	273	51	596	290	293	127	42	403
Number of own children under 18 years	933	505	101	1 040	516	524	237	70	728
Female householder, no husband present	240	132	67	77	155	140	38	6	199
With own children under 18 years	103	52	8	30	85	52	10	5	86
Number of own children under 18 years	150	101	12	43	118	68	16	9	127
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	5 100	1 821	1 953	2 134	1 919	2 982	1 031	147	4 262
Never married	572	256	99	383	311	338	111	23	463
Now married, except separated	3 918	1 310	1 670	1 563	1 405	2 308	808	105	3 252
Separated	49	34	9	10	29	26	5	1	48
Widowed	230	102	116	58	54	126	57	17	207
Divorced	331	119	59	120	120	184	50	—	292
Females 15 years and over	5 908	2 236	2 358	2 232	2 116	3 481	1 223	142	4 976
Never married	450	236	76	306	235	299	93	16	372
Now married, except separated	3 907	1 304	1 666	1 552	1 410	2 300	806	104	3 245
Separated	53	36	12	9	30	26	5	3	42
Widowed	1 079	484	496	241	233	614	263	10	952
Divorced	419	176	108	124	208	242	56	9	365

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County						Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.3	5.9	22.6	31.9	2.9	2.9	35.8	97.4	4.2	3.5
Square miles .....	.5	2.3	8.7	12.3	1.1	1.1	13.8	37.6	1.6	1.3
AGE										
All persons	2 943	8 679	3 996	6 552	1 055	—	—	370	8 008	4 105
Under 5 years	126	276	169	463	47	—	—	35	431	330
5 to 9 years	134	294	186	435	40	—	—	27	290	314
10 to 14 years	124	258	193	334	32	—	—	19	232	316
15 to 19 years	128	269	161	276	23	—	—	16	311	362
20 to 24 years	200	380	140	324	42	—	—	18	645	383
25 to 34 years	530	1 020	396	893	110	—	—	88	1 492	654
35 to 44 years	350	837	345	708	82	—	—	60	1 021	523
45 to 54 years	259	732	271	437	69	—	—	51	608	380
55 to 64 years	212	1 037	493	747	133	—	—	30	670	320
65 to 74 years	286	1 592	913	1 241	229	—	—	18	1 028	288
75 to 84 years	379	1 506	599	634	196	—	—	8	888	167
85 years and over	215	478	130	60	52	—	—	—	392	68
3 and 4 years	52	98	80	183	12	—	—	15	166	133
16 years and over	2 539	7 801	3 412	5 261	931	—	—	286	7 010	3 075
18 years and over	2 490	7 686	3 346	5 147	920	—	—	279	6 904	2 957
21 years and over	2 402	7 515	3 263	4 982	906	—	—	270	6 630	2 691
60 years and over	1 006	4 176	1 962	2 398	560	—	—	40	2 675	672
62 years and over	960	3 957	1 859	2 258	534	—	—	35	2 552	621
Median	40.7	58.3	59.2	42.5	62.3	—	—	32.7	40.2	30.4
Female	1 658	4 853	2 180	3 424	588	—	—	179	4 038	2 069
Under 5 years	61	114	76	236	25	—	—	17	215	161
5 to 9 years	72	152	95	214	19	—	—	12	149	147
10 to 14 years	54	120	93	162	20	—	—	8	113	162
15 to 19 years	71	134	95	138	13	—	—	8	135	166
20 to 24 years	101	203	65	189	20	—	—	11	282	201
25 to 34 years	283	500	206	428	53	—	—	47	622	317
35 to 44 years	180	455	173	367	40	—	—	26	390	269
45 to 54 years	150	411	145	243	41	—	—	21	277	197
55 to 64 years	133	622	311	409	72	—	—	16	357	157
65 to 74 years	151	929	508	660	140	—	—	9	629	155
75 to 84 years	266	922	323	343	116	—	—	4	587	97
85 years and over	136	291	90	35	29	—	—	—	282	40
3 and 4 years	23	45	38	84	8	—	—	8	84	70
16 years and over	1 456	4 444	1 895	2 779	519	—	—	140	3 545	1 566
18 years and over	1 429	4 389	1 857	2 720	514	—	—	138	3 498	1 517
21 years and over	1 382	4 303	1 812	2 636	509	—	—	132	3 377	1 390
60 years and over	637	2 505	1 120	1 299	327	—	—	20	1 699	368
62 years and over	605	2 366	1 057	1 212	312	—	—	16	1 634	344
Median	45.3	61.2	61.1	44.0	63.5	—	—	31.9	48.7	31.1
Male	1 285	3 826	1 816	3 128	467	—	—	191	3 970	2 036
Median age	37.1	52.3	54.4	40.7	59.9	—	—	33.6	36.0	29.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 943	8 679	3 996	6 552	1 055	—	—	370	8 008	4 105
In households	2 735	8 534	3 888	6 552	1 055	—	—	370	7 470	3 880
Householder	1 355	4 461	1 750	2 691	513	—	—	136	4 177	1 518
Family householder	713	2 550	1 213	2 075	326	—	—	117	1 551	923
Nonfamily householder	642	1 911	537	616	187	—	—	19	2 626	595
Living alone	508	1 657	479	514	158	—	—	15	2 177	456
Spouse	555	2 190	1 048	1 852	281	—	—	103	1 071	496
Child	531	1 308	793	1 550	170	—	—	105	1 172	1 176
Other relatives	92	214	156	231	44	—	—	17	284	361
Nonrelatives	202	361	141	228	47	—	—	9	766	329
Institutionalized persons	208	145	108	—	—	—	—	—	392	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	225
Persons per household	2.02	1.91	2.22	2.43	2.06	—	—	2.72	1.79	2.56
Persons per family	2.65	2.46	2.65	2.75	2.52	—	—	2.92	2.63	3.20
Persons 65 years and over	880	3 576	1 642	1 935	477	—	—	26	2 308	523
In households	677	3 432	1 542	1 935	477	—	—	26	2 260	497
Householder	468	2 322	1 002	1 200	311	—	—	13	1 731	356
Nonfamily householder	253	1 091	374	381	134	—	—	2	1 165	186
Living alone	244	1 050	351	364	126	—	—	2	1 120	170
Spouse	170	982	466	641	147	—	—	8	438	92
Other relatives	32	93	51	78	11	—	—	5	57	28
Nonrelatives	7	35	23	16	8	—	—	—	34	21
Institutionalized persons	203	144	100	—	—	—	—	—	43	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	26
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	713	2 550	1 213	2 075	326	—	—	117	1 551	923
With own children under 18 years	255	572	316	677	60	—	—	52	504	437
Number of own children under 18 years	420	924	577	1 283	116	—	—	86	929	891
Married-couple families	555	2 190	1 048	1 852	281	—	—	103	1 071	496
With own children under 18 years	169	443	246	571	49	—	—	42	236	199
Number of own children under 18 years	305	745	448	1 119	99	—	—	70	485	366
Female householder, no husband present	125	292	120	160	36	—	—	6	370	346
With own children under 18 years	72	108	46	87	8	—	—	5	215	204
Number of own children under 18 years	97	154	89	136	12	—	—	9	369	472
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 088	3 384	1 532	2 508	412	—	—	147	3 494	1 546
Never married	266	621	212	345	58	—	—	23	1 383	654
Now married, except separated	595	2 265	1 100	1 886	292	—	—	105	1 213	538
Separated	16	29	31	40	4	—	—	1	115	54
Widowed	81	191	88	88	30	—	—	1	154	60
Divorced	130	278	101	149	28	—	—	17	629	240
Females 15 years and over	1 471	4 467	1 916	2 812	524	—	—	142	3 561	1 599
Never married	270	541	210	286	34	—	—	16	788	532
Now married, except separated	594	2 258	1 096	1 887	296	—	—	104	1 149	536
Separated	25	52	31	37	7	—	—	3	119	88
Widowed	342	1 107	421	389	137	—	—	10	900	212
Divorced	240	509	158	213	50	—	—	9	605	231

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.0	2.7	7.5	5.1	3.2	3.9	2.7	2.5	—	.5
Square miles	.8	1.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	—	.2
AGE										
All persons	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 011	3 131	2 470	3 005	32	558
Under 5 years	417	224	579	374	214	42	120	188	4	20
5 to 9 years	362	172	473	377	178	37	109	133	1	22
10 to 14 years	386	134	446	364	144	37	88	103	3	23
15 to 19 years	336	188	472	390	176	60	89	263	1	30
20 to 24 years	266	396	636	415	189	51	146	404	2	19
25 to 34 years	565	910	1 565	1 198	584	162	360	575	6	51
35 to 44 years	372	533	1 196	1 142	640	217	422	424	1	99
45 to 54 years	372	308	883	759	418	288	249	229	5	96
55 to 64 years	368	301	1 001	708	413	476	251	265	4	74
65 to 74 years	338	327	1 414	870	526	725	357	255	2	78
75 to 84 years	193	225	1 061	733	372	690	215	135	3	41
85 years and over	64	80	235	488	157	346	64	31	—	5
3 and 4 years	174	82	214	151	100	19	44	62	1	5
16 years and over	2 835	3 237	8 385	6 633	3 433	3 004	2 132	2 550	24	487
18 years and over	2 703	3 166	8 210	6 462	3 361	2 986	2 100	2 503	24	476
21 years and over	2 496	3 014	7 881	6 222	3 261	2 939	2 032	2 208	23	463
60 years and over	779	788	3 243	2 489	1 275	2 040	778	564	7	154
62 years and over	711	729	3 038	2 363	1 209	1 930	730	510	5	145
Median	30.1	33.3	41.5	41.4	42.8	67.5	42.4	31.8	32.5	46.3
Female	2 232	1 999	5 349	4 271	2 169	1 752	1 260	1 551	16	281
Under 5 years	193	114	275	174	106	15	50	103	1	10
5 to 9 years	181	85	233	178	92	20	51	58	1	12
10 to 14 years	174	54	208	183	72	16	48	53	1	11
15 to 19 years	180	110	252	183	85	21	44	137	1	13
20 to 24 years	140	213	312	201	86	26	77	195	—	6
25 to 34 years	337	419	787	596	302	88	167	282	4	23
35 to 44 years	211	287	605	563	326	120	215	211	—	52
45 to 54 years	203	159	492	405	216	159	121	121	3	48
55 to 64 years	232	171	597	406	235	261	125	149	2	39
65 to 74 years	200	200	823	527	308	408	201	138	1	44
75 to 84 years	135	132	619	489	234	398	119	87	2	21
85 years and over	46	55	146	366	107	220	42	17	—	2
3 and 4 years	81	43	87	78	52	5	19	35	1	2
16 years and over	1 653	1 734	4 589	3 702	1 883	1 699	1 101	1 329	13	245
18 years and over	1 578	1 689	4 494	3 622	1 844	1 692	1 087	1 299	13	240
21 years and over	1 475	1 602	4 317	3 509	1 794	1 675	1 047	1 147	12	235
60 years and over	498	474	1 918	1 607	786	1 170	436	323	4	83
62 years and over	457	447	1 794	1 530	741	1 119	407	291	3	79
Median	32.5	35.1	45.0	46.2	45.6	68.5	43.6	32.4	41.5	47.8
Male	1 832	1 799	4 612	3 547	1 842	1 379	1 210	1 454	16	277
Median age	25.9	32.0	38.0	37.3	40.2	66.4	41.4	31.4	30.0	45.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 011	3 131	2 470	3 005	32	558
In households	3 998	3 798	9 812	7 077	4 011	3 058	2 470	2 739	32	558
Householder	1 426	1 837	4 482	3 099	1 877	1 723	1 150	1 268	11	254
Family householder	1 009	969	2 821	1 939	1 130	986	692	699	9	170
Nonfamily householder	417	868	1 661	1 160	747	737	458	569	2	84
Living alone	331	620	1 295	903	607	660	322	376	2	64
Spouse	347	689	2 182	1 483	906	921	555	492	9	148
Child	1 400	770	2 137	1 693	849	244	473	558	12	117
Other relatives	569	145	385	298	141	61	71	113	—	9
Nonrelatives	256	357	626	504	238	109	221	308	—	30
Institutionalized persons	66	—	136	739	—	68	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	13	2	—	5	—	266	—	—
Persons per household	2.80	2.07	2.19	2.28	2.14	1.77	2.15	2.16	2.91	2.20
Persons per family	3.30	2.66	2.67	2.79	2.68	2.24	2.59	2.66	3.33	2.61
Persons 65 years and over	595	632	2 710	2 091	1 055	1 761	636	421	5	124
In households	538	632	2 595	1 451	1 055	1 693	636	421	5	124
Householder	385	423	1 690	974	717	1 129	411	286	3	80
Nonfamily householder	176	210	731	454	342	525	177	143	1	30
Living alone	158	200	695	423	327	506	163	132	1	27
Spouse	74	153	744	355	275	513	187	103	2	37
Other relatives	60	45	121	86	52	36	26	21	—	5
Nonrelatives	19	11	40	36	11	15	12	11	—	2
Institutionalized persons	57	—	115	640	—	68	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 009	969	2 821	1 939	1 130	986	692	699	9	170
With own children under 18 years	495	376	958	709	370	81	214	274	3	51
Number of own children under 18 years	979	576	1 588	1 187	605	124	343	432	8	80
Married-couple families	347	689	2 182	1 483	906	921	555	492	9	148
With own children under 18 years	119	230	626	512	289	70	146	151	3	46
Number of own children under 18 years	229	379	1 113	883	481	107	234	237	8	73
Female householder, no husband present	566	217	491	372	170	51	104	167	—	14
With own children under 18 years	324	122	263	160	66	9	53	110	—	4
Number of own children under 18 years	658	161	393	248	103	14	87	177	—	6
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 215	1 522	3 830	2 967	1 576	1 314	1 042	1 244	11	245
Never married	517	487	915	798	390	189	281	514	2	58
Now married, except separated	397	724	2 265	1 648	931	952	574	520	9	151
Separated	68	33	60	56	24	7	4	19	—	3
Widowed	70	39	170	146	56	85	40	30	—	9
Divorced	163	239	420	319	175	81	143	161	—	24
Females 15 years and over	1 684	1 746	4 633	3 736	1 899	1 701	1 111	1 337	13	248
Never married	579	425	765	625	305	139	210	415	1	30
Now married, except separated	405	716	2 278	1 628	933	955	576	518	9	151
Separated	136	51	78	66	22	15	15	31	1	6
Widowed	327	231	829	871	337	442	166	142	1	33
Divorced	237	323	683	546	302	150	144	231	1	28

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County			South Venice CDP, Sarasota County					Venice city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.6	5.9	1.8	.2	1.3	13.6	—	8	—	6.5
Square miles .....	.6	2.3	.7	.1	.5	5.2	—	.3	—	2.5
AGE										
All persons	2 345	11 109	2 634	—	262	11 578	—	111	—	8 624
Under 5 years	137	822	52	—	20	627	—	—	—	135
5 to 9 years	127	824	53	—	15	596	—	—	—	142
10 to 14 years	155	816	77	—	18	571	—	—	—	165
15 to 19 years	109	701	86	—	19	572	—	—	—	192
20 to 24 years	60	635	83	—	20	462	—	1	—	147
25 to 34 years	171	2 076	224	—	51	1 509	—	2	—	355
35 to 44 years	370	1 907	247	—	36	1 538	—	1	—	459
45 to 54 years	292	1 180	270	—	17	1 040	—	4	—	496
55 to 64 years	255	858	324	—	16	1 471	—	20	—	1 224
65 to 74 years	406	805	585	—	27	1 868	—	32	—	2 688
75 to 84 years	205	385	500	—	17	1 140	—	40	—	2 068
85 years and over	58	100	133	—	6	184	—	11	—	553
3 and 4 years	62	310	20	—	4	254	—	—	—	60
16 years and over	1 902	8 510	2 435	—	204	9 675	—	111	—	8 146
18 years and over	1 856	8 217	2 398	—	197	9 425	—	111	—	8 069
21 years and over	1 797	7 820	2 354	—	188	9 121	—	110	—	7 963
60 years and over	817	1 766	1 414	—	59	4 096	—	97	—	6 113
62 years and over	757	1 569	1 348	—	53	3 763	—	93	—	5 826
Median	46.2	33.5	62.7	—	32.7	44.2	—	72.5	—	69.0
Female	1 255	5 659	1 530	—	129	6 118	—	63	—	4 935
Under 5 years	64	384	32	—	13	319	—	—	—	60
5 to 9 years	71	387	48	—	8	295	—	—	—	55
10 to 14 years	85	382	48	—	6	271	—	—	—	84
15 to 19 years	60	354	40	—	9	276	—	—	—	80
20 to 24 years	32	304	45	—	8	249	—	—	—	75
25 to 34 years	100	1 060	111	—	24	798	—	1	—	188
35 to 44 years	196	990	147	—	16	780	—	1	—	246
45 to 54 years	146	599	151	—	9	551	—	3	—	305
55 to 64 years	147	461	190	—	8	848	—	11	—	739
65 to 74 years	214	454	353	—	16	998	—	17	—	1 530
75 to 84 years	110	216	309	—	8	625	—	26	—	1 208
85 years and over	30	68	80	—	4	108	—	4	—	365
3 and 4 years	27	144	12	—	3	126	—	—	—	25
16 years and over	1 021	4 433	1 416	—	100	5 181	—	63	—	4 724
18 years and over	993	4 285	1 398	—	97	5 054	—	63	—	4 691
21 years and over	967	4 093	1 380	—	92	4 907	—	63	—	4 643
60 years and over	432	995	856	—	32	2 267	—	54	—	3 590
62 years and over	404	887	816	—	29	2 060	—	53	—	3 415
Median	46.2	34.6	64.0	—	34.1	46.0	—	74.3	—	69.4
Male	1 090	5 450	1 104	—	133	5 460	—	48	—	3 689
Median age	46.1	32.3	60.4	—	31.6	42.7	—	71.3	—	68.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 345	11 109	2 634	—	262	11 578	—	111	—	8 624
In households	2 345	11 109	2 565	—	262	11 578	—	111	—	8 379
Householder	949	4 034	1 377	—	97	4 851	—	67	—	4 695
Family householder	747	3 160	778	—	71	3 654	—	41	—	2 804
Nonfamily householder	202	874	599	—	26	1 197	—	26	—	1 891
Living alone	167	613	523	—	17	964	—	25	—	1 784
Spouse	697	2 612	679	—	54	3 203	—	41	—	2 550
Child	604	3 509	340	—	80	2 603	—	1	—	777
Other relatives	45	402	70	—	10	451	—	1	—	189
Nonrelatives	50	552	99	—	21	470	—	1	—	168
Institutionalized persons	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	242
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Persons per household	2.47	2.75	1.86	—	2.70	2.39	—	1.66	—	1.78
Persons per family	2.80	3.06	2.40	—	3.03	2.71	—	2.05	—	2.25
Persons 65 years and over	669	1 290	1 218	—	50	3 192	—	83	—	5 309
In households	669	1 290	1 150	—	50	3 192	—	83	—	5 074
Householder	408	786	767	—	29	1 998	—	24	—	3 381
Nonfamily householder	119	303	354	—	10	669	—	25	—	1 486
Living alone	111	284	338	—	10	626	—	24	—	1 453
Spouse	229	340	335	—	14	985	—	26	—	1 584
Other relatives	24	117	32	—	2	161	—	1	—	72
Nonrelatives	8	47	16	—	5	48	—	1	—	37
Institutionalized persons	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	235
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	747	3 160	778	—	71	3 654	—	41	—	2 804
With own children under 18 years	262	1 556	133	—	35	1 129	—	—	—	282
Number of own children under 18 years	475	2 716	215	—	61	1 959	—	—	—	479
Married-couple families	697	2 612	679	—	54	3 203	—	41	—	2 550
With own children under 18 years	238	1 265	103	—	26	933	—	—	—	189
Number of own children under 18 years	440	2 266	174	—	47	1 655	—	—	—	334
Female householder, no husband present	43	444	85	—	13	341	—	—	—	204
With own children under 18 years	24	250	25	—	7	156	—	—	—	83
Number of own children under 18 years	35	384	35	—	9	240	—	—	—	132
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	891	4 141	1 026	—	107	4 551	—	48	—	3 446
Never married	125	968	176	—	28	732	—	1	—	349
Now married, except separated	706	2 704	689	—	58	3 311	—	41	—	2 641
Separated	2	34	10	—	3	42	—	—	—	27
Widowed	16	84	64	—	3	161	—	5	—	255
Divorced	42	351	87	—	15	305	—	1	—	174
Females 15 years and over	1 035	4 506	1 426	—	102	5 233	—	63	—	4 736
Never married	115	757	181	—	16	608	—	—	—	326
Now married, except separated	711	2 700	695	—	56	3 302	—	41	—	2 643
Separated	3	58	16	—	2	60	—	—	—	48
Widowed	137	447	362	—	15	802	—	22	—	1 380
Divorced	69	544	172	—	13	461	—	—	—	339

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County—Con.				Remainder of Sarasota County					
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8.7	.3	3.3	.4	—	.1	.1	1.2	1.5	1.6
Square miles	3.4	.1	1.3	.2	—	—	—	.4	.6	.6
AGE										
All persons	6 613	—	1 315	370	—	16	24	909	1 941	2 198
Under 5 years	144	—	49	—	—	1	1	76	97	99
5 to 9 years	140	—	38	—	—	4	1	82	79	96
10 to 14 years	141	—	40	3	—	1	2	75	69	95
15 to 19 years	175	—	55	4	—	—	2	63	80	108
20 to 24 years	200	—	82	7	—	—	2	36	119	85
25 to 34 years	496	—	156	16	—	5	3	141	330	282
35 to 44 years	523	—	127	16	—	1	4	202	225	330
45 to 54 years	517	—	107	26	—	1	4	101	162	221
55 to 64 years	790	—	222	50	—	1	2	63	203	259
65 to 74 years	1 438	—	338	107	—	2	1	55	273	334
75 to 84 years	1 362	—	91	89	—	—	2	9	225	213
85 years and over	687	—	10	52	—	—	—	6	79	76
3 and 4 years	62	—	17	—	—	—	1	32	33	34
16 years and over	6 153	—	1 183	367	—	10	20	661	1 683	1 883
18 years and over	6 094	—	1 165	367	—	10	19	629	1 648	1 839
21 years and over	5 971	—	1 118	363	—	10	18	605	1 598	1 783
60 years and over	3 967	—	581	282	—	3	4	96	696	786
62 years and over	3 829	—	528	277	—	3	3	88	647	724
Median	66.5	—	55.3	70.5	—	29.0	36.5	34.3	43.5	45.2
Female	3 752	—	732	207	—	9	13	463	1 062	1 180
Under 5 years	73	—	25	—	—	1	1	35	44	46
5 to 9 years	68	—	23	—	—	1	1	43	43	51
10 to 14 years	59	—	23	1	—	—	2	35	37	47
15 to 19 years	79	—	30	1	—	—	1	29	49	58
20 to 24 years	95	—	52	2	—	—	—	20	58	32
25 to 34 years	231	—	86	8	—	4	—	77	173	146
35 to 44 years	256	—	69	7	—	—	2	105	101	170
45 to 54 years	283	—	63	18	—	—	2	48	89	121
55 to 64 years	454	—	136	28	—	1	1	33	128	147
65 to 74 years	821	—	172	54	—	1	—	29	161	185
75 to 84 years	849	—	47	58	—	—	2	3	128	129
85 years and over	484	—	6	30	—	—	—	6	51	48
3 and 4 years	30	—	10	—	—	—	1	14	16	13
16 years and over	3 533	—	658	206	—	7	9	343	933	1 019
18 years and over	3 508	—	649	206	—	7	9	330	908	998
21 years and over	3 456	—	622	205	—	7	8	316	879	971
60 years and over	2 426	—	309	163	—	2	2	53	419	461
62 years and over	2 352	—	276	162	—	2	2	50	388	420
Median	68.7	—	54.3	72.1	—	31.5	35.5	34.4	48.0	48.6
Male	2 861	—	583	163	—	7	11	446	879	1 018
Median age	63.1	—	56.3	69.1	—	10.5	38.5	34.2	40.7	43.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	6 613	—	1 315	370	—	16	24	909	1 941	2 198
In households	6 249	—	1 315	370	—	16	24	909	1 865	2 198
Householder	3 469	—	676	240	—	6	9	301	879	996
Family householder	1 876	—	441	109	—	4	7	269	499	653
Nonfamily householder	1 593	—	235	131	—	2	2	32	380	343
Living alone	1 436	—	201	120	—	2	1	24	317	275
Spouse	1 618	—	354	101	—	2	5	242	394	533
Child	724	—	86	10	—	6	7	319	378	472
Other relatives	199	—	35	4	—	—	1	27	103	85
Nonrelatives	239	—	64	15	—	2	2	20	111	112
Institutionalized persons	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	1.80	—	1.95	1.54	—	2.67	2.67	3.02	2.12	2.21
Persons per family	2.35	—	2.30	2.06	—	3.00	2.86	3.19	2.75	2.67
Persons 65 years and over	3 487	—	439	248	—	2	3	70	577	623
In households	3 130	—	439	248	—	2	3	70	511	623
Householder	2 150	—	285	178	—	2	2	35	340	422
Nonfamily householder	1 108	—	85	100	—	1	—	5	171	185
Living alone	1 074	—	83	99	—	1	—	5	160	167
Spouse	842	—	141	66	—	—	1	21	128	163
Other relatives	94	—	10	3	—	—	—	14	25	26
Nonrelatives	44	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	18	12
Institutionalized persons	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 876	—	441	109	—	4	7	269	499	653
With own children under 18 years	293	—	92	3	—	2	2	149	149	200
Number of own children under 18 years	473	—	130	3	—	6	4	268	259	329
Married-couple families	1 618	—	354	101	—	2	5	242	394	533
With own children under 18 years	210	—	39	1	—	—	1	129	109	156
Number of own children under 18 years	353	—	58	1	—	—	1	234	201	264
Female householder, no husband present	203	—	81	5	—	2	1	20	71	96
With own children under 18 years	68	—	52	2	—	2	—	14	31	39
Number of own children under 18 years	98	—	71	2	—	6	—	25	47	57
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 636	—	527	161	—	3	11	326	758	872
Never married	436	—	84	16	—	—	5	58	190	178
Now married, except separated	1 714	—	365	108	—	2	5	247	427	555
Separated	32	—	14	3	—	—	—	1	19	14
Widowed	237	—	18	20	—	—	—	2	51	45
Divorced	217	—	46	14	—	1	1	18	71	80
Females 15 years and over	3 552	—	661	206	—	7	9	350	938	1 036
Never married	317	—	91	13	—	1	2	49	208	142
Now married, except separated	1 711	—	370	102	—	3	5	247	421	553
Separated	37	—	16	1	—	—	—	3	15	18
Widowed	1 175	—	73	74	—	1	1	19	177	193
Divorced	312	—	111	16	—	2	1	32	117	130

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.								
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	—	7.1	.2	.5	12.4	24.7	12.7	54.0	.3
Square miles	—	2.7	.1	.2	4.8	9.5	4.9	20.8	.1
AGE									
All persons	—	3 393	145	—	8 565	12 740	7 441	9 854	8
Under 5 years	—	29	1	—	487	721	649	611	1
5 to 9 years	—	33	5	—	487	664	589	663	—
10 to 14 years	—	22	3	—	427	550	512	658	—
15 to 19 years	—	36	9	—	447	536	439	692	1
20 to 24 years	—	40	16	—	432	494	345	411	—
25 to 34 years	—	101	14	—	1 163	1 907	1 395	1 265	2
35 to 44 years	—	192	21	—	946	1 826	1 349	1 664	1
45 to 54 years	—	306	20	—	793	1 381	683	1 224	1
55 to 64 years	—	739	19	—	951	1 689	581	1 115	1
65 to 74 years	—	1 148	19	—	1 343	1 995	491	1 126	—
75 to 84 years	—	633	13	—	871	837	287	354	1
85 years and over	—	114	5	—	218	140	121	71	—
3 and 4 years	—	10	—	—	212	288	273	238	—
16 years and over	—	3 304	134	—	7 084	10 686	5 603	7 784	7
18 years and over	—	3 288	132	—	6 912	10 479	5 415	7 474	7
21 years and over	—	3 259	124	—	6 632	10 168	5 181	7 121	2
60 years and over	—	2 356	50	—	3 000	3 929	1 194	2 183	1
62 years and over	—	2 209	47	—	2 808	3 596	1 065	1 960	1
Median	—	66.7	45.7	—	43.7	42.7	33.6	38.9	35.5
Female	—	1 816	73	—	4 518	6 667	3 805	4 966	4
Under 5 years	—	15	1	—	227	344	347	271	1
5 to 9 years	—	17	2	—	235	326	277	308	—
10 to 14 years	—	12	1	—	201	276	242	314	—
15 to 19 years	—	21	3	—	224	248	206	349	—
20 to 24 years	—	20	12	—	217	244	190	194	—
25 to 34 years	—	54	6	—	568	1 013	733	666	1
35 to 44 years	—	112	7	—	488	955	651	858	1
45 to 54 years	—	193	12	—	444	742	340	635	—
55 to 64 years	—	427	9	—	524	949	308	589	1
65 to 74 years	—	589	10	—	752	1 029	250	549	—
75 to 84 years	—	302	8	—	489	454	176	189	—
85 years and over	—	54	2	—	149	87	85	44	—
3 and 4 years	—	3	—	—	105	143	138	105	—
16 years and over	—	1 769	68	—	3 814	5 668	2 893	4 002	3
18 years and over	—	1 757	68	—	3 729	5 568	2 800	3 850	3
21 years and over	—	1 743	63	—	3 598	5 422	2 693	3 681	3
60 years and over	—	1 210	26	—	1 721	2 108	668	1 112	1
62 years and over	—	1 121	24	—	1 612	1 909	600	1 000	—
Median	—	65.6	47.5	—	47.2	43.9	33.9	39.5	35.5
Male	—	1 577	72	—	4 047	6 073	3 636	4 888	4
Median age	—	67.8	42.7	—	39.7	41.4	33.3	38.2	39.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	—	3 393	145	—	8 565	12 740	7 441	9 854	8
In households	—	3 393	145	—	8 378	12 678	7 317	9 608	8
Householder	—	1 876	68	—	3 676	5 476	2 626	3 474	3
Family householder	—	1 277	39	—	2 390	4 024	2 123	2 950	3
Nonfamily householder	—	599	29	—	1 286	1 452	503	524	—
Living alone	—	536	19	—	1 086	1 178	364	390	—
Spouse	—	1 241	31	—	1 880	3 570	1 876	2 660	3
Child	—	164	23	—	1 883	2 771	2 308	2 882	2
Other relatives	—	34	6	—	497	367	226	313	—
Nonrelatives	—	78	17	—	442	494	281	279	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	105	—	124	58	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	82	62	—	188	—
Persons per household	—	1.81	2.13	—	2.28	2.32	2.79	2.77	2.67
Persons per family	—	2.13	2.54	—	2.78	2.67	3.08	2.98	2.67
Persons 65 years and over	—	1 895	37	—	2 432	2 972	899	1 551	1
In households	—	1 895	37	—	2 313	2 970	779	1 368	1
Householder	—	1 191	22	—	1 512	1 848	485	803	1
Nonfamily householder	—	390	11	—	628	586	165	176	—
Living alone	—	368	8	—	583	551	149	156	—
Spouse	—	663	10	—	676	949	222	456	—
Other relatives	—	17	3	—	86	132	63	93	—
Nonrelatives	—	24	2	—	39	41	9	16	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	101	—	120	57	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	18	2	—	126	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	—	1 277	39	—	2 390	4 024	2 123	2 950	3
With own children under 18 years	—	62	9	—	726	1 232	1 080	1 264	1
Number of own children under 18 years	—	97	11	—	1 371	2 110	1 912	2 227	1
Married-couple families	—	1 241	31	—	1 880	3 570	1 876	2 660	3
With own children under 18 years	—	52	5	—	471	1 029	951	1 099	1
Number of own children under 18 years	—	82	7	—	919	1 803	1 732	1 978	1
Female householder, no husband present	—	28	6	—	410	351	186	217	—
With own children under 18 years	—	9	3	—	213	164	103	127	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	14	3	—	385	251	140	195	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	—	1 537	67	—	3 309	5 084	2 752	3 849	4
Never married	—	87	19	—	762	900	532	711	1
Now married, except separated	—	1 272	33	—	1 973	3 652	1 952	2 811	3
Separated	—	12	—	—	56	43	26	31	—
Widowed	—	86	4	—	166	124	58	71	—
Divorced	—	80	11	—	352	365	184	225	—
Females 15 years and over	—	1 772	69	—	3 855	5 721	2 939	4 073	3
Never married	—	74	17	—	617	735	433	582	—
Now married, except separated	—	1 283	32	—	1 984	3 655	1 944	2 808	3
Separated	—	14	1	—	75	56	33	40	—
Widowed	—	307	9	—	710	666	273	320	—
Divorced	—	94	10	—	469	609	256	323	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	11.4	3.4	3.4	5.1	4.4	5.9	4.4	4.8
Square miles	4.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9
AGE								
All persons	7 069	4 564	3 984	5 095	4 137	7 505	5 441	4 542
Under 5 years	254	115	281	278	162	374	132	68
5 to 9 years	277	125	255	317	176	383	155	60
10 to 14 years	273	129	202	305	166	339	195	87
15 to 19 years	300	159	231	322	186	393	229	100
20 to 24 years	207	174	285	247	160	396	198	106
25 to 34 years	613	451	854	690	454	1 128	526	322
35 to 44 years	824	457	673	862	551	1 070	764	430
45 to 54 years	593	468	402	619	511	859	725	498
55 to 64 years	895	678	313	588	603	795	809	809
65 to 74 years	1 680	887	293	508	660	909	929	1 266
75 to 84 years	939	724	151	287	406	693	635	676
85 years and over	214	197	44	72	102	166	144	120
3 and 4 years	106	43	115	117	65	161	54	22
16 years and over	6 212	4 167	3 192	4 135	3 594	6 348	4 917	4 310
18 years and over	6 078	4 103	3 111	4 002	3 510	6 157	4 827	4 270
21 years and over	5 909	3 998	2 955	3 825	3 416	5 932	4 692	4 207
60 years and over	3 407	2 188	651	1 152	1 521	2 183	2 156	2 552
62 years and over	3 214	2 046	579	1 044	1 380	2 023	1 992	2 373
Median	58.1	58.7	33.7	39.4	48.7	41.6	51.6	63.0
Female	3 874	2 529	2 047	2 693	2 210	3 960	2 860	2 388
Under 5 years	130	64	129	135	76	183	62	33
5 to 9 years	148	71	102	168	90	166	74	27
10 to 14 years	140	64	102	169	83	170	96	45
15 to 19 years	145	72	108	154	89	184	86	44
20 to 24 years	110	77	141	126	90	211	109	49
25 to 34 years	297	228	434	344	252	575	260	163
35 to 44 years	437	237	346	451	282	535	386	220
45 to 54 years	336	272	227	325	264	445	393	254
55 to 64 years	527	383	173	324	324	427	452	457
65 to 74 years	946	532	170	286	362	531	486	667
75 to 84 years	533	427	88	169	230	430	365	369
85 years and over	125	102	27	42	68	103	91	60
3 and 4 years	54	22	50	59	32	80	27	12
16 years and over	3 427	2 317	1 685	2 193	1 945	3 415	2 610	2 280
18 years and over	3 361	2 289	1 648	2 129	1 902	3 323	2 580	2 258
21 years and over	3 283	2 238	1 575	2 042	1 857	3 215	2 516	2 229
60 years and over	1 948	1 269	374	651	852	1 295	1 190	1 374
62 years and over	1 829	1 202	331	585	774	1 206	1 099	1 264
Median	60.2	60.1	35.2	40.5	49.8	44.2	53.9	63.3
Male	3 195	2 035	1 937	2 402	1 927	3 545	2 581	2 154
Median age	55.0	56.2	32.0	38.2	47.5	39.2	49.5	62.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	7 069	4 564	3 984	5 095	4 137	7 505	5 441	4 542
In households	7 008	4 564	3 984	5 095	4 109	7 505	5 441	4 535
Householder	3 311	2 294	1 645	2 049	1 987	3 362	2 699	2 419
Family householder	2 290	1 461	1 089	1 530	1 212	2 117	1 655	1 527
Nonfamily householder	1 021	833	556	519	775	1 245	1 044	892
Living alone	911	715	387	404	652	995	838	750
Spouse	2 062	1 267	809	1 289	1 072	1 725	1 466	1 420
Child	1 235	666	1 077	1 363	803	1 676	876	424
Other relatives	199	137	147	170	69	288	107	73
Nonrelatives	201	200	306	224	178	454	293	199
Institutionalized persons	48	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	13	—	—	—	10	—	—	7
Persons per household	2.12	1.99	2.42	2.49	2.07	2.23	2.02	1.87
Persons per family	2.53	2.42	2.87	2.84	2.60	2.74	2.48	2.26
Persons 65 years and over	2 833	1 808	488	867	1 168	1 768	1 708	2 062
In households	2 786	1 808	488	867	1 147	1 768	1 708	2 057
Householder	1 758	1 174	311	560	779	1 161	1 132	1 313
Nonfamily householder	653	494	135	213	353	535	455	461
Living alone	624	475	127	205	335	525	423	430
Spouse	901	532	120	243	320	494	523	690
Other relatives	87	80	44	54	29	89	33	27
Nonrelatives	40	22	13	10	19	24	20	27
Institutionalized persons	47	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	2 290	1 461	1 089	1 530	1 212	2 117	1 655	1 527
With own children under 18 years	533	267	488	596	363	718	357	155
Number of own children under 18 years	914	424	806	1 022	605	1 210	575	244
Married-couple families	2 062	1 267	809	1 289	1 072	1 725	1 466	1 420
With own children under 18 years	444	200	345	488	288	523	285	123
Number of own children under 18 years	782	337	590	862	504	920	477	201
Female householder, no husband present	181	156	224	177	116	294	146	74
With own children under 18 years	70	62	121	73	65	155	55	23
Number of own children under 18 years	105	81	185	115	87	240	76	32
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 809	1 865	1 532	1 974	1 672	2 968	2 331	2 044
Never married	389	321	453	437	334	714	509	287
Now married, except separated	2 110	1 303	839	1 314	1 097	1 792	1 501	1 466
Separated	18	24	18	15	18	32	30	12
Widowed	119	81	32	45	62	97	70	92
Divorced	173	136	190	163	161	333	221	187
Females 15 years and over	3 456	2 330	1 714	2 221	1 961	3 441	2 628	2 283
Never married	358	263	347	349	279	569	361	207
Now married, except separated	2 116	1 301	843	1 317	1 105	1 785	1 501	1 449
Separated	27	19	39	24	20	61	61	17
Widowed	659	489	168	279	336	565	411	399
Divorced	296	258	317	252	221	461	330	211

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	4.2	14.3	15.1	17.7	—	.8	1.9	10.3
Square miles	1.6	5.5	5.8	6.8	—	.3	.7	4.0
AGE								
All persons	4 900	4 303	3 018	11 019	3	285	1 396	10 007
Under 5 years	177	109	102	390	—	1	52	288
5 to 9 years	168	146	97	405	—	6	46	326
10 to 14 years	154	176	121	292	—	6	43	274
15 to 19 years	154	171	104	412	—	11	39	379
20 to 24 years	186	142	94	354	2	9	25	300
25 to 34 years	515	289	293	1 047	1	6	133	741
35 to 44 years	559	446	371	1 132	—	26	103	850
45 to 54 years	495	420	313	1 082	—	43	96	842
55 to 64 years	602	736	521	1 588	—	37	205	1 547
65 to 74 years	829	1 107	655	2 491	—	85	382	2 475
75 to 84 years	715	478	300	1 494	—	44	226	1 611
85 years and over	346	83	47	332	—	11	46	374
3 and 4 years	79	48	37	165	—	—	19	116
16 years and over	4 367	3 841	2 686	9 864	3	271	1 247	9 055
18 years and over	4 304	3 765	2 637	9 692	3	264	1 227	8 897
21 years and over	4 209	3 668	2 580	9 447	2	260	1 212	8 675
60 years and over	2 220	2 134	1 302	5 304	—	161	787	5 439
62 years and over	2 098	1 984	1 194	4 957	—	156	750	5 106
Median	55.9	59.8	55.3	58.4	23.5	64.7	63.5	62.5
Female	2 666	2 275	1 559	5 827	—	158	745	5 360
Under 5 years	91	50	44	195	—	—	25	151
5 to 9 years	72	67	54	206	—	2	25	162
10 to 14 years	74	76	58	143	—	2	29	128
15 to 19 years	74	92	45	200	—	6	14	191
20 to 24 years	85	74	49	173	—	3	12	125
25 to 34 years	254	152	141	523	—	2	66	368
35 to 44 years	284	243	194	574	—	15	49	456
45 to 54 years	241	230	176	590	—	21	51	465
55 to 64 years	339	409	285	882	—	23	120	892
65 to 74 years	488	581	334	1 331	—	49	210	1 318
75 to 84 years	430	242	152	807	—	29	115	873
85 years and over	234	59	27	203	—	6	29	231
3 and 4 years	36	22	14	80	—	—	10	55
16 years and over	2 412	2 066	1 401	5 247	—	153	661	4 893
18 years and over	2 387	2 024	1 378	5 165	—	149	656	4 804
21 years and over	2 341	1 977	1 351	5 039	—	148	648	4 704
60 years and over	1 336	1 132	676	2 900	—	98	430	2 983
62 years and over	1 266	1 041	612	2 684	—	96	411	2 788
Median	60.1	59.9	55.8	59.8	—	65.6	64.0	62.9
Male	2 234	2 028	1 459	5 192	3	127	651	4 647
Median age	50.3	59.6	54.6	56.7	23.5	59.8	62.7	61.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 900	4 303	3 018	11 019	3	285	1 396	10 007
In households	4 465	4 303	3 017	10 982	—	285	1 396	10 007
Householder	2 175	2 068	1 416	5 230	—	155	661	4 762
Family householder	1 391	1 466	970	3 632	—	93	474	3 456
Nonfamily householder	784	602	446	1 598	—	62	187	1 306
Living alone	664	523	355	1 348	—	57	158	1 162
Spouse	1 224	1 384	884	3 259	—	82	432	3 133
Child	776	691	496	1 700	—	30	207	1 550
Other relatives	116	64	75	371	—	10	46	307
Nonrelatives	174	96	146	422	—	8	50	255
Institutionalized persons	435	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	27	3	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.05	2.08	2.13	2.10	—	1.84	2.11	2.10
Persons per family	2.52	2.46	2.50	2.47	—	2.31	2.45	2.44
Persons 65 years and over	1 890	1 668	1 002	4 317	—	140	654	4 460
In households	1 457	1 668	1 002	4 295	—	140	654	4 460
Householder	956	1 050	635	2 694	—	90	396	2 807
Nonfamily householder	391	333	212	933	—	42	129	963
Living alone	382	321	196	868	—	41	119	921
Spouse	452	571	325	1 415	—	44	224	1 461
Other relatives	40	37	24	114	—	5	18	144
Nonrelatives	9	10	18	72	—	1	16	48
Institutionalized persons	433	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 391	1 466	970	3 632	—	93	474	3 456
With own children under 18 years	341	285	199	695	—	11	82	605
Number of own children under 18 years	550	514	352	1 168	—	20	149	1 017
Married-couple families	1 224	1 384	884	3 259	—	82	432	3 133
With own children under 18 years	269	252	169	536	—	9	65	485
Number of own children under 18 years	437	469	306	926	—	18	121	826
Female householder, no husband present	116	66	67	284	—	9	33	259
With own children under 18 years	51	27	26	127	—	2	13	98
Number of own children under 18 years	77	37	37	201	—	2	24	157
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 972	1 790	1 295	4 649	3	118	589	4 200
Never married	344	228	200	684	3	18	77	546
Now married, except separated	1 327	1 405	911	3 355	—	85	442	3 216
Separated	22	14	17	54	—	—	8	27
Widowed	100	56	48	204	—	5	26	196
Divorced	179	87	119	352	—	10	36	215
Females 15 years and over	2 429	2 082	1 403	5 283	—	154	666	4 919
Never married	276	226	133	504	—	15	52	419
Now married, except separated	1 316	1 405	903	3 351	—	85	445	3 204
Separated	24	26	18	60	—	1	8	34
Widowed	585	314	203	950	—	41	122	933
Divorced	228	111	146	418	—	12	39	329

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	7.6	11.8	3.5	763.9	26.0	62.1	83.1	
Square miles	3.0	4.6	1.4	294.9	10.0	24.0	32.1	
AGE								
All persons	1 982	685	3 380	5 322	3 311	6 623	2 375	
Under 5 years	74	30	1	287	133	171	65	
5 to 9 years	76	21	2	325	164	154	100	
10 to 14 years	62	25	2	344	167	202	67	
15 to 19 years	90	20	3	343	173	186	77	
20 to 24 years	63	19	9	211	114	172	48	
25 to 34 years	140	67	21	653	295	494	168	
35 to 44 years	190	46	43	910	468	571	211	
45 to 54 years	229	44	133	758	382	534	173	
55 to 64 years	324	83	769	587	475	1 135	340	
65 to 74 years	482	185	1 719	541	636	1 981	669	
75 to 84 years	219	113	606	261	272	893	359	
85 years and over	33	32	72	102	32	130	98	
3 and 4 years	31	12	—	130	59	75	31	
16 years and over	1 754	607	3 375	4 294	2 815	6 060	2 131	
18 years and over	1 721	599	3 374	4 151	2 742	5 983	2 102	
21 years and over	1 667	586	3 370	3 966	2 646	5 880	2 051	
60 years and over	934	386	2 934	1 204	1 231	3 755	1 330	
62 years and over	867	365	2 751	1 080	1 137	3 521	1 263	
Median	57.7	64.4	68.9	40.4	48.3	63.3	63.5	
Female	1 039	353	1 836	2 697	1 669	3 526	1 273	
Under 5 years	36	11	—	146	64	81	37	
5 to 9 years	40	10	1	156	87	69	48	
10 to 14 years	31	12	1	163	63	101	28	
15 to 19 years	41	13	2	172	70	78	37	
20 to 24 years	33	10	2	84	50	87	23	
25 to 34 years	65	28	10	342	154	258	85	
35 to 44 years	111	27	25	471	241	302	115	
45 to 54 years	131	15	99	385	205	294	86	
55 to 64 years	171	52	469	286	266	647	194	
65 to 74 years	251	109	884	274	328	1 071	361	
75 to 84 years	108	51	302	146	122	461	201	
85 years and over	21	15	41	72	19	77	58	
3 and 4 years	13	4	—	70	27	35	18	
16 years and over	925	319	1 834	2 190	1 445	3 256	1 154	
18 years and over	911	312	1 834	2 126	1 412	3 224	1 138	
21 years and over	881	305	1 832	2 041	1 376	3 183	1 114	
60 years and over	486	207	1 556	638	646	2 031	730	
62 years and over	447	197	1 438	581	590	1 892	689	
Median	57.5	64.9	68.3	40.7	49.9	63.4	64.3	
Male	943	332	1 544	2 625	1 642	3 097	1 102	
Median age	58.0	62.4	69.6	40.1	47.1	63.2	62.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 982	685	3 380	5 322	3 311	6 623	2 375	
In households	1 982	685	3 300	5 204	3 311	6 623	2 306	
Householder	870	334	1 847	1 913	1 360	3 283	1 078	
Family householder	698	218	1 373	1 595	1 102	2 332	793	
Nonfamily householder	172	116	474	318	258	951	285	
Living alone	144	109	445	257	212	830	257	
Spouse	644	199	1 327	1 491	1 003	2 158	744	
Child	357	104	51	1 479	730	830	360	
Other relatives	60	24	45	176	121	170	69	
Nonrelatives	51	24	30	145	97	182	55	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	107	—	—	69	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	80	11	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.28	2.05	1.79	2.72	2.43	2.02	2.14	
Persons per family	2.52	2.04	2.97	2.97	2.68	2.35	2.48	
Persons 65 years and over	734	330	2 397	904	940	3 004	1 126	
In households	734	330	2 374	812	940	3 004	1 076	
Householder	439	217	1 455	474	565	1 840	660	
Nonfamily householder	111	85	382	128	130	554	214	
Living alone	102	84	367	119	123	531	206	
Spouse	265	103	863	250	328	1 048	366	
Other relatives	21	7	39	78	41	94	37	
Nonrelatives	9	3	17	10	6	22	13	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	92	—	—	50	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	698	218	1 373	1 595	1 102	2 332	793	
With own children under 18 years	138	39	2	635	298	352	139	
Number of own children under 18 years	239	79	2	1 096	524	599	256	
Married-couple families	644	199	1 327	1 491	1 003	2 158	744	
With own children under 18 years	115	27	2	596	251	292	127	
Number of own children under 18 years	205	57	2	1 040	458	523	237	
Female householder, no husband present	41	12	31	77	74	135	38	
With own children under 18 years	17	6	—	30	33	50	10	
Number of own children under 18 years	23	12	—	43	47	66	16	
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	838	289	1 541	2 134	1 392	2 821	983	
Never married	109	44	41	383	227	322	110	
Now married, except separated	666	210	1 378	1 563	1 040	2 200	767	
Separated	1	3	5	10	15	23	5	
Widowed	23	14	86	58	36	106	52	
Divorced	39	18	31	120	74	170	49	
Females 15 years and over	932	320	1 834	2 232	1 455	3 275	1 160	
Never married	78	26	42	306	144	286	93	
Now married, except separated	662	208	1 370	1 552	1 040	2 198	765	
Separated	11	5	5	9	14	25	5	
Widowed	127	63	359	241	160	540	241	
Divorced	54	18	58	124	97	226	56	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
	Sarasota, FL MSA	North Port city		Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 11
		Total								
AGE										
All persons	262 836	262 836	11 340	41 784	1 933	10 308	6 593	1 933	9 417	6 318
Under 5 years	11 148	11 148	677	1 930	97	581	264	97	506	252
5 to 9 years	10 897	10 897	640	1 614	73	506	172	73	425	277
10 to 14 years	10 179	10 179	526	1 414	56	467	144	56	395	209
15 to 19 years	10 925	10 925	431	1 873	137	483	196	137	422	211
20 to 24 years	11 074	11 074	490	2 819	221	623	491	221	587	282
25 to 34 years	31 032	31 032	1 426	6 611	332	1 600	1 194	332	1 460	790
35 to 44 years	31 400	31 400	1 135	5 537	261	1 326	809	261	1 126	636
45 to 54 years	24 858	24 858	781	3 794	175	941	512	175	843	539
55 to 64 years	33 320	33 320	1 320	4 209	171	1 040	601	171	979	797
65 to 74 years	48 977	48 977	2 287	5 690	205	1 447	969	205	1 394	1 273
75 to 84 years	30 545	30 545	1 393	4 448	140	1 058	856	140	1 049	840
85 years and over	8 481	8 481	234	1 845	65	236	385	65	231	212
3 and 4 years	4 502	4 502	280	749	40	224	98	40	192	114
16 years and over	228 577	228 577	9 405	36 513	1 690	8 671	5 986	1 690	8 021	5 546
18 years and over	224 173	224 173	9 222	35 881	1 663	8 483	5 924	1 663	7 865	5 469
21 years and over	217 420	217 420	8 979	34 382	1 520	8 160	5 731	1 520	7 566	5 318
60 years and over	107 819	107 819	4 743	14 285	502	3 287	2 542	502	3 195	2 818
62 years and over	100 866	100 866	4 486	13 479	471	3 082	2 435	471	2 998	2 655
Median	50.6	50.6	49.0	43.1	36.7	41.5	45.5	36.7	42.9	54.3
Female	139 770	139 770	6 005	22 114	913	5 509	3 383	913	5 056	3 350
Under 5 years	5 399	5 399	334	936	51	269	140	51	235	127
5 to 9 years	5 290	5 290	314	794	37	249	89	37	207	136
10 to 14 years	4 930	4 930	260	673	30	212	71	30	178	99
15 to 19 years	5 319	5 319	229	939	70	256	92	70	228	107
20 to 24 years	5 458	5 458	265	1 331	98	305	204	98	285	135
25 to 34 years	15 541	15 541	700	3 118	133	806	492	133	730	371
35 to 44 years	16 007	16 007	567	2 673	108	677	304	108	573	312
45 to 54 years	13 343	13 343	417	1 970	79	515	236	79	468	290
55 to 64 years	18 813	18 813	763	2 350	79	617	317	79	585	439
65 to 74 years	26 838	26 838	1 248	3 337	112	841	594	112	813	718
75 to 84 years	17 418	17 418	760	2 732	77	615	568	77	612	471
85 years and over	5 414	5 414	148	1 261	39	147	276	39	142	145
3 and 4 years	2 154	2 154	131	360	24	92	48	24	78	65
16 years and over	123 154	123 154	5 044	19 571	784	4 732	3 074	784	4 395	2 968
18 years and over	120 982	120 982	4 948	19 247	771	4 633	3 047	771	4 309	2 928
21 years and over	117 716	117 716	4 821	18 491	706	4 455	2 955	706	4 145	2 860
60 years and over	60 932	60 932	2 633	8 638	275	1 941	1 619	275	1 891	1 622
62 years and over	56 888	56 888	2 475	8 183	259	1 819	1 563	259	1 772	1 530
Median	53.9	53.9	52.9	47.7	38.3	44.4	57.6	38.3	46.7	58.5
Male	123 066	123 066	5 335	19 670	1 020	4 799	3 210	1 020	4 361	2 968
Median age	47.1	47.1	45.2	39.3	35.5	38.5	38.8	35.5	39.3	49.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	262 836	262 836	11 340	41 784	1 933	10 308	6 593	1 933	9 417	6 318
In households	258 483	258 483	11 240	40 106	1 724	10 177	6 293	1 724	9 286	6 135
Householder	120 580	120 580	4 863	19 757	841	4 608	3 703	841	4 311	2 966
Family householder	80 145	80 145	3 556	10 735	388	2 958	1 296	388	2 693	1 835
Nonfamily householder	40 435	40 435	1 307	9 022	453	1 650	2 407	453	1 618	1 131
Living alone	33 712	33 712	1 122	7 124	349	1 289	2 004	349	1 265	962
Spouse	70 081	70 081	3 147	8 453	289	2 351	984	289	2 113	1 601
Child	48 668	48 668	2 442	7 351	287	2 241	757	287	1 930	1 052
Other relatives	7 754	7 754	389	1 413	90	373	200	90	348	212
Nonrelatives	11 400	11 400	399	3 132	217	604	649	217	584	304
Institutionalized persons	3 273	3 273	100	1 093	—	123	184	—	123	102
Other persons in group quarters	1 080	1 080	—	585	209	8	116	209	8	81
Persons per household	2.15	2.15	2.32	2.03	2.03	2.21	1.70	2.03	2.16	2.08
Persons per family	2.58	2.58	2.69	2.61	2.67	2.68	2.50	2.67	2.64	2.56
Persons 65 years and over	88 003	88 003	3 914	11 983	410	2 741	2 210	410	2 674	2 325
In households	84 825	84 825	3 822	11 105	384	2 636	2 165	384	2 569	2 209
Householder	54 689	54 689	2 431	7 607	277	1 709	1 648	277	1 675	1 435
Nonfamily householder	21 441	21 441	857	3 855	155	729	1 098	155	724	598
Living alone	20 410	20 410	813	3 659	141	693	1 054	141	688	560
Spouse	26 143	26 143	1 215	2 863	72	762	432	72	742	665
Other relatives	2 874	2 874	133	448	17	126	52	17	113	73
Nonrelatives	1 119	1 119	43	187	18	39	33	18	39	36
Institutionalized persons	2 947	2 947	92	850	—	105	43	—	105	98
Other persons in group quarters	231	231	—	28	26	—	2	26	—	18
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	80 145	80 145	3 556	10 735	388	2 958	1 296	388	2 693	1 835
With own children under 18 years	20 882	20 882	1 041	3 248	124	1 015	331	124	869	418
Number of own children under 18 years	35 566	35 566	1 936	5 277	216	1 675	568	216	1 414	767
Married-couple families	70 142	70 142	3 161	8 445	280	2 349	981	280	2 111	1 591
With own children under 18 years	16 564	16 564	872	2 217	89	703	179	89	577	326
Number of own children under 18 years	29 209	29 209	1 659	3 790	154	1 241	350	154	1 012	620
Female householder, no husband present	7 686	7 686	282	1 749	73	467	230	73	447	177
With own children under 18 years	3 451	3 451	124	820	25	246	115	25	232	66
Number of own children under 18 years	5 132	5 132	206	1 197	49	356	164	49	331	108
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	106 461	106 461	4 400	17 115	912	3 975	2 930	912	3 655	2 592
Never married	19 386	19 386	596	4 900	356	907	1 083	356	851	477
Now married, except separated	72 679	72 679	3 248	8 927	311	2 418	1 074	311	2 175	1 656
Separated	1 167	1 167	69	306	27	57	85	27	56	32
Widowed	4 473	4 473	204	753	46	169	137	46	167	144
Divorced	8 756	8 756	283	2 229	172	424	551	172	406	283
Females 15 years and over	124 151	124 151	5 097	19 711	795	4 779	3 083	795	4 436	2 988
Never married	15 192	15 192	479	3 487	212	740	582	212	692	316
Now married, except separated	72 461	72 461	3 236	8 878	303	2 446	1 042	303	2 203	1 674
Separated	1 429	1 429	69	358	25	71	81	25	68	27
Widowed	22 488	22 488	920	4 003	145	829	840	145	811	635
Divorced	12 581	12 581	393	2 985	110	693	538	110	662	336

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11
AGE										
All persons	12 073	12 073	501	8 266	2 082	3 988	1 138	2 082	3 973	2 100
Under 5 years	1 307	1 307	29	937	222	406	140	222	405	223
5 to 9 years	1 146	1 146	34	795	237	350	100	237	346	197
10 to 14 years	1 139	1 139	36	790	249	380	67	249	379	205
15 to 19 years	1 077	1 077	34	713	216	331	93	216	331	223
20 to 24 years	859	859	27	618	150	260	117	150	260	142
25 to 34 years	1 917	1 917	47	1 350	308	553	239	308	548	347
35 to 44 years	1 432	1 432	35	941	254	388	172	254	387	281
45 to 54 years	1 089	1 089	35	709	195	366	78	195	365	233
55 to 64 years	891	891	71	591	142	366	52	142	365	141
65 to 74 years	753	753	109	482	81	335	42	81	334	69
75 to 84 years	356	356	36	261	26	191	31	26	191	28
85 years and over	107	107	8	79	2	62	7	2	62	5
3 and 4 years	530	530	6	376	89	167	62	89	167	93
16 years and over	8 265	8 265	393	5 600	1 322	2 789	817	1 322	2 780	1 429
18 years and over	7 824	7 824	381	5 310	1 232	2 659	781	1 232	2 650	1 338
21 years and over	7 207	7 207	360	4 894	1 120	2 455	717	1 120	2 446	1 220
60 years and over	1 670	1 670	198	1 104	163	773	110	163	771	174
62 years and over	1 497	1 497	183	995	144	705	96	144	703	146
Median	28.0		46.5	27.4	24.1	30.2	27.5	24.1	30.2	27.1
Female										
Under 5 years	6 445	6 445	287	4 426	1 115	2 189	528	1 115	2 181	1 110
5 to 9 years	613	613	15	443	105	190	63	105	189	96
10 to 14 years	553	553	17	381	109	174	48	109	173	97
15 to 19 years	541	541	16	384	126	171	33	126	171	93
20 to 24 years	521	521	19	344	91	175	34	91	175	111
25 to 24 years	484	484	15	354	96	136	58	96	136	80
25 to 34 years	1 067	1 067	28	755	179	330	109	179	326	184
35 to 44 years	788	788	22	503	158	204	67	158	204	166
45 to 54 years	622	622	24	394	114	202	38	114	201	151
55 to 64 years	518	518	38	353	75	232	28	75	231	80
65 to 74 years	424	424	66	279	42	197	26	42	197	33
75 to 84 years	235	235	21	179	20	133	18	20	133	16
85 years and over	79	79	6	57	—	45	6	—	45	3
3 and 4 years	254	254	4	181	45	78	32	45	78	39
16 years and over	4 641	4 641	233	3 153	753	1 624	379	753	1 618	803
18 years and over	4 425	4 425	226	3 009	717	1 551	364	717	1 545	760
21 years and over	4 128	4 128	216	2 806	662	1 451	341	662	1 445	702
60 years and over	1 002	1 002	121	685	90	493	67	90	492	93
62 years and over	904	904	111	623	82	452	59	82	451	77
Median	30.0	30.0	49.5	29.3	27.3	32.6	27.8	27.3	32.6	29.6
Male	5 628	5 628	214	3 840	967	1 799	610	967	1 792	990
Median age	25.0	25.0	42.3	24.5	19.6	26.0	27.3	19.6	26.0	23.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	12 073	12 073	501	8 266	2 082	3 988	1 138	2 082	3 973	2 100
In households	11 731	11 731	493	7 947	2 075	3 928	922	2 075	3 913	2 096
Householder	4 048	4 048	190	2 797	651	1 406	385	651	1 401	669
Family householder	2 933	2 933	148	1 976	514	993	199	514	989	519
Nonfamily householder	1 115	1 115	42	821	137	413	186	137	412	150
Living alone	875	875	35	643	104	329	151	104	328	119
Spouse	1 241	1 241	101	702	196	342	50	196	340	251
Child	4 288	4 288	131	2 951	856	1 371	326	856	1 365	782
Other relatives	1 397	1 397	52	968	265	563	71	265	563	271
Nonrelatives	757	757	19	529	107	246	90	107	244	123
Institutionalized persons	302	302	8	281	—	60	188	—	60	3
Other persons in group quarters	40	40	—	38	7	—	28	7	—	1
Persons per household	2.87	2.87	2.63	2.83	3.20	2.80	2.36	3.20	2.80	3.11
Persons per family	3.35	3.35	2.93	3.34	3.59	3.29	3.21	3.59	3.29	3.52
Persons 65 years and over	1 216	1 216	153	822	109	588	80	109	587	102
In households	1 128	1 128	145	749	109	535	77	109	534	99
Householder	787	787	87	543	76	383	68	76	382	74
Nonfamily householder	353	353	29	271	29	174	59	29	174	28
Living alone	318	318	25	251	28	156	58	28	156	21
Spouse	183	183	43	100	20	74	3	20	74	11
Other relatives	120	120	11	82	11	59	5	11	59	11
Nonrelatives	38	38	4	24	2	19	1	2	19	3
Institutionalized persons	85	85	8	70	—	53	—	—	53	3
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 933	2 933	148	1 976	514	993	199	514	989	519
With own children under 18 years	1 620	1 620	51	1 118	302	480	139	302	478	289
Number of own children under 18 years	3 232	3 232	88	2 245	651	952	289	651	946	567
Married-couple families	1 269	1 269	103	724	205	344	52	205	342	256
With own children under 18 years	580	580	29	330	101	116	32	101	116	128
Number of own children under 18 years	1 150	1 150	49	635	191	222	84	191	222	267
Female householder, no husband present	1 436	1 436	36	1 081	268	554	128	268	552	232
With own children under 18 years	921	921	18	693	178	313	94	178	311	146
Number of own children under 18 years	1 879	1 879	34	1 448	421	642	185	421	636	275
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	3 743	3 743	163	2 526	599	1 198	447	599	1 195	651
Never married	1 584	1 584	35	1 141	285	508	255	285	508	267
Now married, except separated	1 419	1 419	110	831	213	395	83	213	393	278
Separated	165	165	5	128	26	65	26	26	65	23
Widowed	137	137	3	102	12	69	16	12	69	21
Divorced	438	438	10	324	63	161	67	63	160	62
Females 15 years and over	4 738	4 738	239	3 218	775	1 654	384	775	1 648	824
Never married	1 699	1 699	58	1 222	308	570	179	308	569	294
Now married, except separated	1 400	1 400	111	810	222	400	64	222	397	282
Separated	342	342	9	258	62	134	31	62	134	48
Widowed	617	617	31	464	65	323	50	65	323	71
Divorced	680	680	30	464	118	227	60	118	225	129

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
AGE		
All persons	483	483
Under 5 years	27	27
5 to 9 years	20	20
10 to 14 years	28	28
15 to 19 years	29	29
20 to 24 years	43	43
25 to 34 years	81	81
35 to 44 years	78	78
45 to 54 years	84	84
55 to 64 years	38	38
65 to 74 years	33	33
75 to 84 years	19	19
85 years and over	3	3
3 and 4 years	7	7
16 years and over	404	404
18 years and over	393	393
21 years and over	373	373
60 years and over	69	69
62 years and over	60	60
Median	36.4	36.4
Female	228	228
Under 5 years	15	15
5 to 9 years	7	7
10 to 14 years	12	12
15 to 19 years	14	14
20 to 24 years	17	17
25 to 34 years	36	36
35 to 44 years	34	34
45 to 54 years	36	36
55 to 64 years	20	20
65 to 74 years	23	23
75 to 84 years	11	11
85 years and over	3	3
3 and 4 years	4	4
16 years and over	191	191
18 years and over	187	187
21 years and over	179	179
60 years and over	43	43
62 years and over	38	38
Median	38.8	38.8
Male	255	255
Median age	35.1	35.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	483	483
In households	472	472
Householder	208	208
Family householder	137	137
Nonfamily householder	71	71
Living alone	43	43
Spouse	83	83
Child	121	121
Other relatives	11	11
Nonrelatives	49	49
Institutionalized persons	5	5
Other persons in group quarters	6	6
Persons per household	2.51	2.51
Persons per family	2.93	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	55	55
In households	55	55
Householder	38	38
Nonfamily householder	21	21
Living alone	18	18
Spouse	12	12
Other relatives	3	3
Nonrelatives	2	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	137	137
With own children under 18 years	64	64
Number of own children under 18 years	84	84
Married-couple families	99	99
With own children under 18 years	40	40
Number of own children under 18 years	62	62
Female householder, no husband present	28	28
With own children under 18 years	17	17
Number of own children under 18 years	18	18
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	214	214
Never married	57	57
Now married, except separated	101	101
Separated	10	10
Widowed	6	6
Divorced	40	40
Females 15 years and over	194	194
Never married	33	33
Now married, except separated	95	95
Separated	8	8
Widowed	24	24
Divorced	34	34

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
AGE		
All persons	1 430	1 430
Under 5 years	101	101
5 to 9 years	123	123
10 to 14 years	110	110
15 to 19 years	126	126
20 to 24 years	93	93
25 to 34 years	235	235
35 to 44 years	286	286
45 to 54 years	154	154
55 to 64 years	114	114
65 to 74 years	62	62
75 to 84 years	19	19
85 years and over	7	7
3 and 4 years	40	40
16 years and over	1 075	1 075
18 years and over	1 024	1 024
21 years and over	956	956
60 years and over	142	142
62 years and over	122	122
Median	32.0	32.0
Female	829	829
Under 5 years	51	51
5 to 9 years	73	73
10 to 14 years	62	62
15 to 19 years	69	69
20 to 24 years	53	53
25 to 34 years	145	145
35 to 44 years	173	173
45 to 54 years	76	76
55 to 64 years	75	75
65 to 74 years	36	36
75 to 84 years	12	12
85 years and over	4	4
3 and 4 years	23	23
16 years and over	632	632
18 years and over	607	607
21 years and over	567	567
60 years and over	86	86
62 years and over	72	72
Median	33.0	33.0
Male	601	601
Median age	30.5	30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	1 430	1 430
In households	1 407	1 407
Householder	380	380
Family householder	294	294
Nonfamily householder	86	86
Living alone	53	53
Spouse	358	358
Child	466	466
Other relatives	116	116
Nonrelatives	87	87
Institutionalized persons	7	7
Other persons in group quarters	16	16
Persons per household	3.17	3.17
Persons per family	3.60	3.60
Persons 65 years and over	88	88
In households	84	84
Householder	37	37
Nonfamily householder	14	14
Living alone	13	13
Spouse	22	22
Other relatives	24	24
Nonrelatives	1	1
Institutionalized persons	4	4
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	294	294
With own children under 18 years	186	186
Number of own children under 18 years	377	377
Married-couple families	237	237
With own children under 18 years	158	158
Number of own children under 18 years	332	332
Female householder, no husband present	38	38
With own children under 18 years	23	23
Number of own children under 18 years	33	33
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	453	453
Never married	151	151
Now married, except separated	268	268
Separated	3	3
Widowed	4	4
Divorced	27	27
Females 15 years and over	643	643
Never married	148	148
Now married, except separated	401	401
Separated	9	9
Widowed	48	48
Divorced	37	37

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
AGE						
All persons	5 882	5 882	2 408	611	812	590
Under 5 years.....	438	438	222	48	84	48
5 to 9 years.....	424	424	183	48	58	46
10 to 14 years.....	445	445	160	35	52	34
15 to 19 years.....	465	465	191	55	69	53
20 to 24 years.....	509	509	288	53	120	51
25 to 34 years.....	1 005	1 005	455	96	164	96
35 to 44 years.....	840	840	307	73	107	70
45 to 54 years.....	587	587	205	67	54	65
55 to 64 years.....	483	483	162	73	27	66
65 to 74 years.....	409	409	143	41	45	41
75 to 84 years.....	217	217	68	18	23	17
85 years and over	60	60	24	4	9	3
3 and 4 years	167	167	77	18	24	18
16 years and over	4 487	4 487	1 809	471	608	453
18 years and over	4 309	4 309	1 749	452	584	434
21 years and over	3 987	3 987	1 584	413	519	398
60 years and over	925	925	306	93	84	89
62 years and over	832	832	274	77	81	73
Median	31.3	31.3	28.0	31.5	25.9	31.2
Female	2 893	2 893	1 100	299	347	285
Under 5 years.....	214	214	109	21	47	21
5 to 9 years.....	203	203	87	18	32	17
10 to 14 years.....	229	229	80	19	30	18
15 to 19 years.....	210	210	78	26	24	25
20 to 24 years.....	192	192	91	20	32	19
25 to 34 years.....	470	470	197	50	56	50
35 to 44 years.....	402	402	131	33	34	31
45 to 54 years.....	305	305	97	37	20	35
55 to 64 years.....	268	268	84	40	17	35
65 to 74 years.....	224	224	82	20	30	20
75 to 84 years.....	138	138	48	12	18	12
85 years and over	38	38	16	3	7	2
3 and 4 years	80	80	38	9	14	9
16 years and over	2 207	2 207	812	236	236	224
18 years and over	2 114	2 114	781	224	224	212
21 years and over	1 992	1 992	727	212	208	202
60 years and over	527	527	183	50	58	48
62 years and over	481	481	169	43	57	41
Median	33.3	33.3	30.3	33.8	25.8	33.4
Male	2 989	2 989	1 308	312	465	305
Median age	29.4	29.4	26.7	28.5	25.9	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	5 882	5 882	2 408	611	812	590
In households	5 779	5 779	2 321	604	776	583
Householder	1 931	1 931	734	205	236	199
Family householder	1 420	1 420	522	157	146	152
Nonfamily householder	511	511	212	48	90	47
Living alone	360	360	140	28	63	27
Spouse	1 194	1 194	400	121	114	116
Child	1 841	1 841	777	196	255	191
Other relatives	369	369	172	45	60	43
Nonrelatives	444	444	238	37	111	34
Institutionalized persons	55	55	42	2	31	2
Other persons in group quarters	48	48	45	5	5	5
Persons per household	2.92	2.92	3.08	2.90	3.20	2.91
Persons per family	3.33	3.33	3.49	3.18	3.87	3.20
Persons 65 years and over	686	686	235	63	77	61
In households	675	675	233	62	77	60
Householder	422	422	144	35	56	35
Nonfamily householder	178	178	64	12	34	12
Living alone	169	169	60	11	32	11
Spouse	169	169	54	16	12	15
Other relatives	69	69	31	10	9	9
Nonrelatives	15	15	4	1	-	1
Institutionalized persons	11	11	2	1	-	1
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	1 420	1 420	522	157	146	152
With own children under 18 years.....	717	717	282	70	90	70
Number of own children under 18 years	1 395	1 395	584	136	209	134
Married-couple families	1 110	1 110	372	115	104	113
With own children under 18 years.....	557	557	202	49	70	49
Number of own children under 18 years	1 092	1 092	410	97	161	95
Female householder, no husband present	220	220	104	31	27	28
With own children under 18 years.....	121	121	60	15	15	15
Number of own children under 18 years	254	254	146	34	39	34
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	2 328	2 328	1 019	239	380	233
Never married	798	798	433	76	190	74
Now married, except separated	1 261	1 261	461	128	152	125
Separated	41	41	28	4	13	4
Widowed	30	30	8	3	2	3
Divorced	198	198	89	28	23	27
Females 15 years and over	2 247	2 247	824	241	238	229
Never married	440	440	189	47	57	45
Now married, except separated	1 265	1 265	431	130	122	126
Separated	59	59	25	6	9	5
Widowed	235	235	88	24	34	23
Divorced	248	248	91	34	16	30

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
AGE						
All persons	258 095	258 095	39 943	9 796	5 978	8 925
Under 5 years	10 790	10 790	1 757	537	194	462
5 to 9 years	10 562	10 562	1 479	467	132	388
10 to 14 years	9 844	9 844	1 306	439	110	368
15 to 19 years	10 569	10 569	1 741	444	146	385
20 to 24 years	10 659	10 659	2 593	579	397	545
25 to 34 years	30 241	30 241	6 266	1 518	1 378	1 378
35 to 44 years	30 735	30 735	5 301	1 266	728	1 069
45 to 54 years	24 388	24 388	3 637	886	469	790
55 to 64 years	32 918	32 918	4 085	977	584	922
65 to 74 years	48 617	48 617	5 567	1 409	933	1 356
75 to 84 years	30 348	30 348	4 388	1 042	836	1 034
85 years and over	8 424	8 424	1 823	232	376	228
3 and 4 years	4 366	4 366	686	208	77	176
16 years and over	224 935	224 935	35 111	8 276	5 521	7 643
18 years and over	220 663	220 663	34 520	8 104	5 475	7 503
21 years and over	214 157	214 157	33 136	7 808	5 332	7 228
60 years and over	106 998	106 998	14 022	3 203	2 471	3 114
62 years and over	100 122	100 122	13 241	3 012	2 366	2 931
Median	51.1	51.1	43.8	42.1	49.0	43.5
Female	137 410	137 410	21 262	5 254	3 117	4 814
Under 5 years	5 219	5 219	848	249	100	215
5 to 9 years	5 134	5 134	733	235	68	194
10 to 14 years	4 754	4 754	615	196	49	163
15 to 19 years	5 161	5 161	886	236	76	209
20 to 24 years	5 303	5 303	1 264	288	181	269
25 to 34 years	15 161	15 161	2 964	763	448	687
35 to 44 years	15 680	15 680	2 573	648	280	546
45 to 54 years	13 095	13 095	1 892	485	219	440
55 to 64 years	18 590	18 590	2 286	582	306	554
65 to 74 years	26 640	26 640	3 265	823	569	795
75 to 84 years	17 294	17 294	2 689	605	552	602
85 years and over	5 379	5 379	1 247	144	269	140
3 and 4 years	2 088	2 088	330	83	36	69
16 years and over	121 339	121 339	18 935	4 532	2 891	4 206
18 years and over	119 234	119 234	18 631	4 443	2 871	4 130
21 years and over	116 059	116 059	17 910	4 273	2 792	3 972
60 years and over	60 466	60 466	8 480	1 898	1 568	1 849
62 years and over	56 459	56 459	8 035	1 781	1 513	1 735
Median	54.3	54.3	48.5	45.2	60.3	47.3
Male	120 685	120 685	18 681	4 542	2 861	4 111
Median age	47.6	47.6	40.1	39.0	40.9	40.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	258 095	258 095	39 943	9 796	5 978	8 925
In households	253 807	253 807	38 315	9 667	5 692	8 796
Householder	118 994	118 994	19 176	4 433	3 516	4 142
Family householder	79 005	79 005	10 339	2 823	1 189	2 563
Nonfamily householder	39 989	39 989	8 837	1 610	2 327	1 579
Living alone	33 397	33 397	7 000	1 265	1 949	1 242
Spouse	69 070	69 070	8 129	2 242	896	2 009
Child	47 211	47 211	6 782	2 079	576	1 773
Other relatives	7 488	7 488	1 291	339	150	315
Nonrelatives	11 044	11 044	2 937	574	554	557
Institutionalized persons	3 243	3 243	1 075	121	175	121
Other persons in group quarters	1 045	1 045	553	8	111	8
Persons per household	2.14	2.14	2.01	2.19	1.63	2.13
Persons per family	2.57	2.57	2.58	2.66	2.38	2.61
Persons 65 years and over	87 389	87 389	11 778	2 683	2 145	2 618
In households	84 221	84 221	10 902	2 579	2 100	2 514
Householder	54 311	54 311	7 485	1 677	1 602	1 643
Nonfamily householder	21 277	21 277	3 797	718	1 068	713
Living alone	20 254	20 254	3 604	683	1 026	678
Spouse	25 989	25 989	2 814	746	422	727
Other relatives	2 815	2 815	420	118	43	106
Nonrelatives	1 106	1 106	183	38	33	38
Institutionalized persons	2 937	2 937	848	104	43	104
Other persons in group quarters	231	231	28	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	79 005	79 005	10 339	2 823	1 189	2 563
With own children under 18 years	20 323	20 323	3 037	956	264	810
Number of own children under 18 years	34 455	34 455	4 842	1 558	417	1 299
Married-couple families	69 228	69 228	8 156	2 246	905	2 010
With own children under 18 years	16 125	16 125	2 066	661	127	535
Number of own children under 18 years	28 316	28 316	3 471	1 156	230	929
Female householder, no husband present	7 523	7 523	1 674	441	211	424
With own children under 18 years	3 359	3 359	774	232	104	218
Number of own children under 18 years	4 951	4 951	1 102	327	142	302
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	104 596	104 596	16 335	3 779	2 642	3 465
Never married	18 755	18 755	4 566	851	930	797
Now married, except separated	71 657	71 657	8 576	2 306	969	2 066
Separated	1 136	1 136	283	54	74	53
Widowed	4 446	4 446	746	166	136	164
Divorced	8 602	8 602	2 164	402	533	385
Females 15 years and over	122 303	122 303	19 066	4 574	2 900	4 242
Never married	14 860	14 860	3 355	704	540	658
Now married, except separated	71 393	71 393	8 532	2 330	949	2 091
Separated	1 385	1 385	338	66	73	64
Widowed	22 285	22 285	3 930	809	814	792
Divorced	12 380	12 380	2 911	665	524	637

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County								Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sarasota County						
		Total	Englewood COP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Estates COP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs COP	South Venice COP	Venice city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5		
RACE																
All persons	277 776	277 776	10 079	11 622	11 973	50 961	16 088	11 951	16 922	4 105	4 080	3 822	10 870	9 759		
White	262 836	262 836	10 011	11 439	11 340	41 784	15 853	11 836	16 630	1 933	79	3 585	10 308	9 524		
Black	12 073	12 073	26	30	50	8 266	78	12	215	2 082	3 988	190	389	84		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	483	483	10	30	38	118	22	17	13	8	4	9	17	21		
American Indian	462	462	10	30	36	114	20	17	12	8	4	9	17	20		
Eskimo	14	14	—	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1		
Aleut	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 430	1 430	25	85	46	350	95	72	51	34	1	13	64	70		
Asian	1 386	1 386	25	80	46	341	90	70	50	33	1	13	63	69		
Chinese	271	271	1	26	4	54	11	10	19	3	—	4	20	8		
Filipino	205	205	2	4	22	34	11	13	7	2	—	3	2	7		
Japanese	111	111	1	10	5	31	8	3	4	4	—	3	2	7		
Asian Indian	184	184	12	5	7	41	21	13	7	18	1	1	10	5		
Korean	152	152	2	13	2	31	12	13	9	4	—	1	5	6		
Vietnamese	234	234	6	6	3	80	12	7	9	4	—	1	3	18		
Cambodian	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Laotian	56	56	—	1	—	31	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	7		
Thai	58	58	—	11	1	19	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	6		
Other Asian	81	81	1	4	2	20	12	4	4	1	—	1	4	5		
Pacific Islander	44	44	—	5	2	9	5	2	—	1	—	—	1	1		
Hawaiian	31	31	—	2	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Samoan	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Guamanian	7	7	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
Other Pacific Islander	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other race	954	954	7	43	48	443	40	14	13	48	8	25	92	60		
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	277 776	277 776	10 079	11 622	11 973	50 961	16 088	11 951	16 922	4 105	4 080	3 822	10 870	9 759		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5 882	5 882	58	203	271	2 408	384	114	115	217	48	180	611	310		
Mexican	1 740	1 740	9	47	60	973	69	32	17	89	32	30	157	83		
Puerto Rican	1 163	1 163	23	25	87	362	123	21	24	45	3	48	90	63		
Cuban	1 072	1 072	4	32	9	502	65	13	6	28	6	43	217	88		
Other Hispanic	1 907	1 907	22	99	115	571	127	48	68	55	7	59	147	76		
Not of Hispanic origin	271 894	271 894	10 021	11 419	11 702	48 553	15 704	11 837	16 807	3 888	4 032	3 642	10 259	9 449		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	277 776	277 776	10 079	11 622	11 973	50 961	16 088	11 951	16 922	4 105	4 080	3 822	10 870	9 759		
White	262 836	262 836	10 011	11 439	11 340	41 784	15 853	11 836	16 630	1 933	79	3 585	10 308	9 524		
Hispanic origin	4 741	4 741	52	156	200	1 841	340	99	98	121	7	143	512	249		
Not of Hispanic origin	258 095	258 095	9 959	11 283	11 140	39 943	15 513	11 737	16 532	2 082	3 988	3 442	9 796	9 275		
Black	12 073	12 073	26	30	50	8 266	78	12	215	2 082	3 988	190	389	84		
Hispanic origin	218	218	—	2	30	145	4	—	4	49	36	12	16	4		
Not of Hispanic origin	11 855	11 855	26	23	47	8 121	74	12	211	2 033	3 952	178	373	80		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	483	483	10	30	38	118	22	17	13	8	4	9	17	21		
Hispanic origin	12	12	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not of Hispanic origin	471	471	9	30	37	113	22	17	13	8	4	9	16	20		
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 430	1 430	25	85	46	350	95	72	51	34	1	13	64	70		
Hispanic origin	36	36	—	—	2	11	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not of Hispanic origin	1 394	1 394	25	81	44	339	94	70	49	33	1	12	63	69		
Other race	954	954	7	43	48	443	40	14	13	46	8	25	92	60		
Hispanic origin	875	875	5	41	38	406	39	13	11	5	3	24	81	55		
Not of Hispanic origin	79	79	2	2	10	37	1	1	2	2	—	1	11	5		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.

RACE	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01
All persons	6 209	3 131	2 615	3 005	9 786	11 117	7 230	6 927	5 999	13 579	11 019	8 909	8 009	10 269
White	6 090	3 113	2 474	2 633	9 638	10 927	7 151	6 770	5 974	13 422	10 692	8 676	7 957	10 164
Black	10	8	108	313	73	63	16	57	4	13	247	192	12	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	2	3	13	11	17	11	21	3	30	22	4	9	20
Hispanic origin	8	2	3	13	11	15	11	16	1	30	22	4	8	20
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	4	23	31	40	77	39	42	7	90	49	25	27	60
Asian	78	4	23	30	38	72	38	40	7	83	49	25	26	60
Chinese	10	1	6	6	4	10	1	10	1	30	2	6	11	13
Filipino	5	2	7	8	2	10	6	5	2	7	15	6	1	20
Japanese	2	1	1	—	1	8	6	5	2	1	3	2	1	1
Asian Indian	2	1	1	—	13	14	8	4	2	1	1	3	4	1
Korean	2	1	3	10	3	10	5	7	2	18	8	3	4	8
Vietnamese	47	—	—	3	5	11	12	5	—	2	16	3	6	4
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	5	—	5	1	—	2	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	1	—	—	2	10	5	5	3	—	9	—	—	2	3
Rowellian	1	—	—	1	2	5	—	2	—	4	4	3	1	1
Samoan	1	—	—	—	1	5	1	2	—	7	—	—	1	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other race	22	4	7	15	24	33	13	37	11	24	9	12	4	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	6 209	3 131	2 615	3 005	9 786	11 117	7 230	6 927	5 999	13 579	11 019	8 909	8 009	10 269
Hispanic origin (of any race)	140	14	56	92	284	282	126	156	74	164	77	60	59	158
Mexican	29	10	3	23	97	86	16	37	18	43	19	12	18	11
Puerto Rican	31	8	3	8	67	87	22	25	12	17	12	13	10	12
Cuban	34	8	10	20	59	45	32	14	16	29	5	7	1	3
Other Hispanic	46	22	34	41	61	94	56	80	28	75	41	28	30	32
Not of Hispanic origin	6 069	3 087	2 559	2 913	9 502	10 835	7 104	6 771	5 925	13 415	10 942	8 849	7 950	10 211
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	6 209	3 131	2 615	3 005	9 786	11 117	7 230	6 927	5 999	13 579	11 019	8 909	8 009	10 269
White	6 090	3 113	2 474	2 633	9 638	10 927	7 151	6 770	5 974	13 422	10 692	8 676	7 957	10 164
Hispanic origin	123	40	46	82	256	247	114	120	63	133	68	46	54	54
Not of Hispanic origin	5 967	3 073	2 428	2 551	9 382	10 680	7 037	6 650	5 911	13 289	10 624	8 630	7 903	10 110
Black	10	8	108	313	73	63	16	57	4	13	247	192	12	20
Hispanic origin	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	1	—	2	1	4	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	10	8	105	312	71	61	16	56	4	11	246	188	12	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	—	3	13	11	17	11	21	3	30	22	4	9	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	8	2	3	13	8	17	11	21	3	30	22	4	9	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	4	23	31	40	77	39	42	7	90	49	25	27	60
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	79	4	23	31	40	77	39	42	7	90	49	25	27	60
Other race	79	4	23	29	40	76	39	40	7	85	49	25	26	60
Hispanic origin	22	4	7	15	24	33	12	37	11	24	9	10	4	5
Not of Hispanic origin	17	3	7	7	23	32	12	33	11	24	8	10	4	3
Not of Hispanic origin	5	1	—	8	1	1	1	4	—	—	1	2	—	2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.										Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County		Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)		Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)		Tract 27.02
	11 578	12 061	4 681	4 435	5 322	4 626	6 993	2 486	370	10 079	10 011	2 943	8 679	3 996	3 996	6 552
RACE																
All persons	11 578	12 061	4 681	4 435	5 322	4 626	6 993	2 486	370	10 079	10 011	2 943	8 679	3 996	3 996	6 552
White	11 463	11 981	4 409	4 425	5 268	4 595	6 950	2 470	365	10 011	10 011	2 862	8 577	3 725	3 725	6 200
Black	12	27	229	2	27	12	11	—	3	26	26	18	7	229	229	267
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	17	13	20	5	7	4	14	1	—	10	10	9	21	20	20	16
Asian Indian	17	13	20	5	7	4	14	1	—	10	10	9	21	20	20	14
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	72	31	9	1	16	11	16	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	70	31	9	1	16	11	15	2	2	25	25	27	58	8	8	36
Chinese	10	2	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	25	25	5	21	—	—	36
Filipino	13	7	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	4	—	—	4
Japanese	3	1	3	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	3	7	3	5	16
Asian Indian	1	1	1	1	4	—	4	—	—	12	12	4	1	—	—	2
Korean	13	2	—	—	2	9	3	—	—	2	2	6	4	—	—	7
Vietnamese	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	2
Camboodian	19	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	3
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	4	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	1
Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	4	—	—	1
Hawaiian	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	14	9	14	2	4	4	2	13	—	7	7	27	16	14	14	33
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	11 578	12 061	4 681	4 435	5 322	4 626	6 993	2 486	370	10 079	10 011	2 943	8 679	3 996	3 996	6 552
Hispanic origin (of any race)	111	82	93	28	99	32	48	41	2	58	58	77	126	84	84	168
Mexican	32	16	19	16	18	5	11	9	—	9	9	21	26	16	16	32
Puerto Rican	21	27	37	1	23	5	15	3	1	23	23	11	14	35	35	50
Cuban	13	4	5	—	22	—	13	3	—	4	4	5	27	3	3	5
Other Hispanic	45	35	32	11	36	22	9	26	—	22	22	40	59	30	30	81
Not of Hispanic origin	11 467	11 979	4 588	4 407	5 223	4 594	6 945	2 445	368	10 021	10 021	2 866	8 553	3 912	3 912	6 384
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	11 578	12 061	4 681	4 435	5 322	4 626	6 993	2 486	370	10 079	10 011	2 943	8 679	3 996	3 996	6 552
White	11 463	11 981	4 409	4 425	5 268	4 595	6 950	2 470	365	10 011	10 011	2 862	8 577	3 725	3 725	6 200
Hispanic origin	96	74	69	26	95	28	46	29	2	52	52	51	105	60	60	122
Not of Hispanic origin	11 367	11 907	4 340	4 399	5 173	4 567	6 904	2 441	363	9 959	9 959	2 811	8 472	3 665	3 665	6 078
Black	12	27	229	2	27	12	11	—	3	26	26	18	7	229	229	267
Hispanic origin	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	27	217	2	27	12	11	—	3	26	26	17	6	217	217	18
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	17	13	20	5	7	4	14	1	—	10	10	9	21	20	20	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	17	13	20	5	7	4	14	1	—	10	10	9	21	20	20	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	72	31	9	1	16	11	16	2	2	25	25	27	58	8	8	36
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	72	31	9	1	16	11	16	2	2	25	25	27	58	8	8	36
Other race	70	31	8	1	16	11	15	2	2	25	25	27	54	7	7	35
Hispanic origin	14	9	11	2	4	4	2	13	—	7	7	27	16	14	14	33
Not of Hispanic origin	13	7	14	2	4	4	1	12	—	5	5	25	16	11	11	26
Not of Hispanic origin	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	—	3	3	7

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	North Port city, Sarasota County—Con.				Sarasota city, Sarasota County										
	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	
RACE															
All persons	1 055	—	—	370	8 008	4 105	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 011	3 131	2 470	3 005	
White	1 050	—	—	365	6 593	1 933	79	3 569	9 417	7 606	3 927	3 113	2 330	2 633	
Black	2	—	—	3	1 138	2 082	3	182	375	80	5	8	108	313	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	—	—	38	8	3	9	16	20	5	2	2	13	
American Indian	2	—	—	—	38	8	3	8	16	19	5	2	2	13	
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	2	68	34	1	13	62	58	54	4	23	31	
Asian	2	—	—	2	64	33	1	13	61	57	53	4	23	30	
Chinese	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	4	20	4	3	—	6	6	
Filipino	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	5	6	5	2	—	8	
Japanese	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	3	2	7	6	1	7	—	
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	3	18	1	—	10	5	2	1	1	—	
Korean	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	5	5	2	—	3	10	
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	21	4	—	1	3	18	30	—	—	3	
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	1	—	
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	4	—	5	1	
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	6	1	—	1	4	5	1	—	2	2	
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	1	—	—	—	171	48	8	25	91	54	18	4	7	15	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	1 055	—	—	370	8 008	4 105	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 011	3 131	2 470	3 005	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	17	—	—	2	812	217	48	180	590	264	97	44	56	92	
Mexican	12	—	—	—	549	89	32	30	148	67	21	10	3	23	
Puerto Rican	1	—	—	1	70	45	3	48	89	53	25	8	9	8	
Cuban	—	—	—	1	85	28	6	43	212	76	16	4	10	20	
Other Hispanic	4	—	—	—	108	55	7	59	141	68	35	22	34	41	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 038	—	—	368	7 196	3 888	4 016	3 618	9 371	7 554	3 914	3 087	2 414	2 913	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	1 055	—	—	370	8 008	4 105	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 011	3 131	2 470	3 005	
White	1 050	—	—	365	6 593	1 933	79	3 569	9 417	7 606	3 927	3 113	2 330	2 633	
Hispanic origin	16	—	—	2	615	121	7	143	492	207	82	40	46	82	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 034	—	—	363	5 978	2 082	3 772	3 426	8 925	7 399	3 845	3 073	2 284	2 551	
Black	2	—	—	3	1 138	2 082	3	182	375	80	5	8	108	313	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	2	—	—	3	1 114	2 033	3 937	170	359	76	7	2	3	1	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	—	—	38	8	3	9	16	20	5	2	2	13	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	35	8	3	9	15	19	5	2	2	13	
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	2	68	34	1	13	62	58	54	4	23	31	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	64	33	1	12	61	57	54	3	23	29	
Other race	1	—	—	—	171	48	8	25	91	54	18	4	7	15	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	166	46	5	166	80	51	15	3	7	8	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.		Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County		South Venice CDP, Sarasota County				Venice city, Sarasota County					
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	32	558	2 345	11 109	2 634	—	262	11 578	—	111	—	8 624	6 613	—
White	32	552	2 319	10 919	2 615	—	262	11 463	—	111	—	8 395	6 568	—
Black	—	—	7	63	8	—	—	12	—	—	—	192	12	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	5	17	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	8	—
American Indian	—	2	5	15	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	4	7	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	10	77	8	—	—	72	—	—	—	25	24	—
Asian	—	2	10	72	8	—	—	70	—	—	—	25	23	—
Chinese	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	8	11	—
Filipino	—	2	1	10	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	6	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	—
Asian Indian	—	—	4	14	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	4	—
Korean	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	3	6	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	4	5	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	3	1	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Samoa	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	2	4	33	3	—	—	14	—	—	—	8	1	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	32	558	2 345	11 109	2 634	—	262	11 578	—	111	—	8 624	6 613	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	8	55	282	47	—	3	111	—	—	—	54	43	—
Mexican	—	1	12	56	1	—	—	32	—	—	—	8	6	—
Puerto Rican	—	4	22	87	14	—	—	21	—	—	—	13	10	—
Cuban	—	2	12	45	8	—	—	13	—	—	—	5	1	—
Other Hispanic	—	1	9	94	24	—	3	45	—	—	—	28	26	—
Not of Hispanic origin	32	550	2 290	10 827	2 587	—	259	11 467	—	111	—	8 570	6 570	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	32	558	2 345	11 109	2 634	—	262	11 578	—	111	—	8 624	6 613	—
White	32	552	2 319	10 919	2 615	—	262	11 463	—	111	—	8 395	6 568	—
Hispanic origin	—	8	55	282	47	—	3	111	—	—	—	54	43	—
Not of Hispanic origin	32	546	2 270	10 627	2 571	—	259	11 367	—	111	—	8 351	6 527	—
Black	—	—	7	63	8	—	—	12	—	—	—	192	12	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	5	61	8	—	—	17	—	—	—	188	17	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	5	17	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	8	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	5	17	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	4	8	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	10	77	8	—	—	72	—	—	—	25	24	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	10	76	8	—	—	70	—	—	—	25	23	—
Other race	—	2	4	33	3	—	—	14	—	—	—	8	1	—
Hispanic origin	—	2	—	32	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	6	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County— Con.		Remainder of Sarasota County											
	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12
RACE														
All persons	1 315	370		16	24	909	1 941	2 198		3 393	145		8 565	12 740
White	1 298	369		15	16	891	1 918	2 163		3 373	144		6 318	12 350
Black	11				8	14	4	3		6	1		2 100	221
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1			1		1	1	3		6	1		29	18
American Indian	1			1		1	1	3		6	1		28	18
Eskimo														
Aleut														
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1				2	12	25		11			1	
Asian	1	1				2	12	25		11			44	86
Chinese						2	4	7		2			6	83
Filipino	1	1		1		2	1			2			4	21
Japanese	1						1			4			4	8
Asian Indian							1			1			3	18
Korean										1			1	6
Vietnamese								17					12	6
Cambodian														
Hmong														
Laotian														
Thai							6	1					6	4
Other Asian													7	3
Pacific Islander										2			1	1
Hawaiian														
Samoan														
Guamanian														
Other Pacific Islander														
Other race	4					1	6	4					74	65
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 315	370		16	24	909	1 941	2 198		3 393	145		8 565	12 740
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16	2				21	46	43		26			279	338
Mexican	3					9	16	8		7			86	55
Puerto Rican	1					1	10	6		4			75	87
Cuban						5	12	18					52	78
Other Hispanic	12	2				6	8	11		15			66	118
Not of Hispanic origin	1 299	368		16	24	888	1 895	2 155		3 367	145		8 286	12 402
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 315	370		16	24	909	1 941	2 198		3 393	145		8 565	12 740
White	1 298	369			16	891	1 918	2 163		3 373	144		6 318	12 350
Hispanic origin	12	1				20	42	41		24			183	269
Not of Hispanic origin	1 286	368			16	871	1 876	2 122		3 349	144		6 135	12 081
Black	11			15	8	14	4	3		3			2 100	221
Hispanic origin													23	2
Not of Hispanic origin	11			15	8	14	4	3		3			2 077	219
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1			1		1	1	3		6	1		29	18
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin	1			1		1	1	3		6	1		28	18
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1				2	12	25		11			44	86
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1				2	12	25		9			43	83
Other race	4					1	6	4					74	65
Hispanic origin													71	64
Not of Hispanic origin	4					1	4	2					3	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
RACE	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21
All persons	7 441	9 854	8	7 069	4 564	3 984	5 095	4 137	7 505	5 441	4 542	4 900	4 303	3 018
White	7 319	9 682	8	7 005	4 504	3 908	5 024	4 108	7 365	5 422	4 521	4 845	4 265	2 993
Black	66	49	—	19	8	39	22	11	30	4	5	6	13	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	16	—	7	11	12	4	—	21	1	12	9	4	5
American Indian	6	16	—	7	11	7	3	—	17	1	5	9	4	1
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	75	—	26	31	15	1	13	64	5	10	32	18	10
Asian	28	69	—	26	30	13	34	13	62	5	9	30	18	9
Chinese	4	20	—	7	1	5	10	1	18	1	4	9	9	1
Filipino	1	12	—	4	1	5	4	3	5	—	1	2	2	1
Japanese	1	3	—	5	6	2	3	—	3	—	2	—	4	1
Asian Indian	9	27	—	2	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	—	3	1
Korean	2	4	—	5	4	1	10	3	29	2	—	11	1	1
Vietnamese	5	—	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	6	3	—	2	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	6	—	—
Pacific Islander	2	6	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Hawaiian	1	5	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	20	32	—	12	10	10	11	5	25	9	1	8	3	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	7 441	9 854	8	7 069	4 564	3 984	5 095	4 137	7 505	5 441	4 542	4 900	4 303	3 018
Hispanic origin (of any race)	229	175	—	89	79	79	91	62	154	66	33	38	59	22
Mexican	85	117	—	6	15	16	9	8	34	17	7	17	12	9
Puerto Rican	45	53	—	29	8	14	16	18	26	8	2	3	14	4
Cuban	47	27	—	14	24	9	38	13	18	16	6	2	8	5
Other Hispanic	52	78	—	40	32	40	28	23	76	25	18	16	25	4
Not of Hispanic origin	7 212	9 679	8	6 980	4 485	3 905	5 004	4 075	7 351	5 375	4 509	4 862	4 244	2 996
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	7 441	9 854	8	7 069	4 564	3 984	5 095	4 137	7 505	5 441	4 542	4 900	4 303	3 018
White	7 319	9 682	8	7 005	4 504	3 908	5 024	4 108	7 365	5 422	4 521	4 845	4 265	2 993
Hispanic origin	207	139	—	80	70	69	76	56	130	57	32	28	56	16
Not of Hispanic origin	7 112	9 543	8	6 925	4 434	3 839	4 948	4 052	7 235	5 365	4 489	4 817	4 209	2 977
Black	66	49	—	19	8	39	22	11	30	4	5	6	13	3
Hispanic origin	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	66	47	—	19	8	39	19	10	30	4	5	5	13	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	16	—	7	11	12	4	—	21	1	5	9	4	—
Hispanic origin	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	16	—	7	11	12	4	—	21	1	5	9	4	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	75	—	26	31	15	34	13	64	5	10	32	18	10
Hispanic origin	—	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	30	71	—	26	31	13	33	13	64	5	10	31	18	10
Other race	20	32	—	12	10	10	11	5	25	9	1	8	3	7
Hispanic origin	19	30	—	9	9	8	11	5	24	9	1	8	3	6
Not of Hispanic origin	1	2	—	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.												
RACE		Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
All persons		11 019	3	285	1 396	10 007	1 982	685	3 380	5 322	3 311	6 623	2 375	
White		10 692	3	281	1 389	9 902	1 970	684	3 375	5 268	3 297	6 581	2 359	
Black		247				20	3		3	27	1	11		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		22			1	20	3		3	7	3	14		
Asian		22				20								
Asian or Pacific Islander														
Chinese		49												
Filipino		49			3	60	6	1	1	16	10	15	2	
Japanese		2			3	60	6	1		16	10	14	2	
Asian Indian		15			1	13	1			3		4		
Korean		3				20	5							
Vietnamese		1				1		1	1		1	1	1	
Cambodian		8				8				4	4	3		
Hmong		16				9				2	9			
Laotian														
Thai														
Other Asian					2	3				6				
Pacific Islander		4				1				1		2		
Hawaiian												1		
Samoan														
Guamanian														
Other Pacific Islander														
Other race		9		4	3	5	2		1	4		2	13	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		11 019	3	285	1 396	10 007	1 982	685	3 380	5 322	3 311	6 623	2 375	
Hispanic origin (of any race)		77		6	16	55	24	9	11	99	16	46	41	
Mexican		19		4	12	11	7	3	4	18	2	11	9	
Puerto Rican		12				12	4	2		23	4	15	3	
Cuban		5		2		2		2		22		13	3	
Other Hispanic		41			4	30	13	2	7	36	10	7	26	
Not of Hispanic origin		10 942	3	279	1 380	9 952	1 958	676	3 369	5 223	3 295	6 577	2 334	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		11 019	3	285	1 396	10 007	1 982	685	3 380	5 322	3 311	6 623	2 375	
White		10 692	3	281	1 389	9 902	1 970	684	3 375	5 268	3 297	6 581	2 359	
Hispanic origin		68		2	13	51	22	9	10	95	16	45	29	
Not of Hispanic origin		10 624	3	279	1 376	9 851	1 948	675	3 365	5 173	3 281	6 536	2 330	
Black		247				20	1			27	1	11		
Hispanic origin		1												
Not of Hispanic origin		246				20	1			27	1	11		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		22			1	20	3		3	7	3	14	1	
Hispanic origin						1								
Not of Hispanic origin		22			1	19	3		3	7	3	14	1	
Asian or Pacific Islander		49			3	60	6	1	1	16	10	15	2	
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin		49			3	60	6	1	1	16	10	15	2	
Other race		9		4	3	5	2	1	1	4	10	15	2	
Hispanic origin		8		4	3	5	2		1	4	10	15	2	
Not of Hispanic origin		1				2	2			4		2	13	
												1	1	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County							
		Total	Englewood CDP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Estates CDP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs CDP	South Venice COP	Venice city
All housing units.....	157 055	157 055	6 256	6 417	6 524	26 974	6 795	5 637	12 449
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	125 493	125 493	5 002	5 816	5 090	22 822	6 360	5 015	9 080
Owner-occupied housing units.....	95 598	95 598	4 189	3 736	4 118	12 981	5 178	4 379	6 754
Percent of occupied housing units.....	76.2	76.2	83.7	64.2	80.9	56.9	81.4	87.3	74.4
White.....	93 344	93 344	4 174	3 712	3 949	11 886	5 127	4 354	6 740
Black.....	1 771	1 771	6	4	148	1 006	18	3	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	118	118	3	4	4	20	6	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	230	230	6	8	7	31	19	12	10
Other race.....	135	135	—	8	10	38	8	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 137	1 137	13	36	66	323	91	34	29
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	92 378	92 378	4 161	3 683	3 904	11 615	5 045	4 325	6 711
Renter-occupied housing units.....	29 895	29 895	813	2 080	972	9 841	1 182	636	2 326
White.....	27 236	27 236	805	2 041	914	7 871	1 161	630	2 261
Black.....	2 277	2 277	3	5	42	1 791	6	1	57
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	90	90	4	6	9	32	2	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	150	150	—	21	2	69	7	3	3
Other race.....	142	142	1	7	5	78	6	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	794	794	7	49	23	411	29	10	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	26 616	26 616	799	2 001	896	7 561	1 138	621	2 245
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	31 562	31 562	1 254	601	1 434	4 152	435	622	3 369
For sale only.....	3 036	3 036	115	95	132	422	63	77	206
For rent.....	4 856	4 856	83	90	91	1 028	89	35	502
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1 449	1 449	41	43	54	326	78	22	123
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	19 683	19 683	882	284	1 071	1 685	175	430	2 357
For migrant workers.....	45	45	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	2 493	2 493	132	89	86	690	30	58	181
Boarded up.....	114	114	4	—	1	77	—	1	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	1 552	1 552	42	19	4	571	1	9	297
2 rooms.....	5 335	5 335	205	234	62	1 693	48	55	476
3 rooms.....	13 525	13 525	523	711	274	3 756	219	160	1 507
4 rooms.....	40 305	40 305	1 482	1 914	1 682	7 414	1 110	1 263	4 213
5 rooms.....	43 652	43 652	2 110	1 832	2 300	6 296	2 176	2 194	3 540
6 rooms.....	28 459	28 459	1 179	1 055	1 484	3 917	1 786	1 246	1 454
7 rooms.....	14 575	14 575	466	462	538	1 953	958	494	594
8 or more rooms.....	9 652	9 652	249	190	180	1 374	497	216	368
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.1	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.6	5.2	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.2	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	5.0	3.9	5.0	4.9	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	84 598	84 598	3 931	3 209	5 340	12 655	5 336	5 027	3 383
1, attached.....	9 952	9 952	406	551	124	1 470	386	47	542
2.....	5 304	5 304	355	185	53	1 660	66	16	250
3 or 4.....	4 685	4 685	99	336	68	1 594	108	1	484
5 to 9.....	6 084	6 084	69	503	12	1 490	226	4	1 167
10 to 19.....	7 906	7 906	285	355	2	1 798	144	37	1 183
20 to 49.....	9 503	9 503	—	583	69	1 661	245	—	1 614
50 or more.....	6 885	6 885	—	311	—	2 617	—	—	836
Mobile home or trailer.....	20 827	20 827	1 080	306	833	1 755	245	488	2 844
Other.....	1 311	1 311	31	78	23	274	39	17	146
Occupied housing units.....	125 493	125 493	5 002	5 816	5 090	22 822	6 360	5 015	9 080
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	34 718	34 718	1 359	2 165	1 166	7 813	1 303	1 006	3 541
2 persons.....	58 999	58 999	2 826	2 549	2 418	8 884	2 530	2 403	4 521
3 persons.....	15 374	15 374	435	622	654	3 115	1 119	738	590
4 persons.....	10 578	10 578	248	320	501	1 794	931	552	272
5 persons.....	4 008	4 008	92	121	245	764	343	235	99
6 or more persons.....	1 816	1 816	42	39	106	452	134	81	57
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.98	1.98	1.90	1.79	2.07	1.90	2.24	2.12	1.72
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.98	1.98	1.91	1.82	2.00	1.91	2.22	2.08	1.77
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.93	1.93	1.85	1.71	2.67	1.89	2.39	2.65	1.52
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	123 432	123 432	4 946	5 772	5 006	21 921	6 294	4 941	9 006
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 338	1 338	40	31	64	505	54	64	42
1.51 or more.....	723	723	16	13	20	396	12	10	32
Mean.....	.42	.42	.40	.40	.45	.45	.45	.45	.39
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	66 717	66 717	3 045	2 845	3 348	9 128	4 411	3 797	2 715
Less than \$20,000.....	238	238	13	3	14	83	3	6	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1 963	1 963	127	33	370	615	44	106	59
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	10 087	10 087	525	306	1 550	2 150	593	1 055	344
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	17 650	17 650	764	1 035	966	2 726	1 928	1 713	656
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	11 330	11 330	590	786	262	1 075	1 008	611	551
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	12 680	12 680	586	623	146	988	532	241	653
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	5 380	5 380	274	45	28	371	150	49	262
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2 414	2 414	89	2	6	243	100	6	81
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1 571	1 571	37	7	3	180	37	5	53
\$300,000 or more.....	3 404	3 404	40	5	3	697	16	5	49
Median (dollars).....	85 200	85 200	82 700	81 000	56 300	71 200	76 100	67 400	90 100
Mean (dollars).....	117 900	117 900	99 500	87 600	61 600	113 900	87 700	72 100	108 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	29 397	29 397	791	2 066	946	9 726	1 159	615	2 310
Median contract rent (dollars).....	457	457	381	522	398	410	529	486	467
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	495	495	396	555	396	424	543	484	569
With meals included in rent.....	776	776	1	139	3	65	—	3	334
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 097	1 097	1 250	1 115	492	907	—	971	1 163
No meals included in rent.....	27 251	27 251	744	1 882	905	9 289	1 119	594	1 867
No cash rent.....	1 370	1 370	46	45	38	372	40	18	109

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County									
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13
All housing units	1 782	1 588	2 079	5 352	4 701	3 071	2 691	1 353	1 475	3 806
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 518	1 432	1 846	4 783	3 978	2 873	1 723	1 218	1 268	3 575
Owner-occupied housing units	759	650	819	3 085	2 813	2 244	1 245	874	580	3 073
Percent of occupied housing units	50.0	45.4	44.4	64.5	70.7	78.1	72.3	71.8	45.7	86.0
White	480	3	800	3 036	2 785	2 228	1 242	867	562	3 033
Black	268	646	12	27	7	4	1	1	16	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	—	1	7	5	10	1	4	—	8
Other race	5	—	4	13	9	1	—	1	—	8
Hispanic origin (of any race)	17	5	21	135	64	34	11	5	11	64
White, nat of Hispanic origin	470	3	783	2 918	2 730	2 195	1 231	863	551	2 980
Renter-occupied housing units	759	782	1 027	1 698	1 165	629	478	344	688	502
White	361	19	955	1 572	1 133	614	476	305	585	498
Black	383	760	59	96	13	—	1	35	96	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	2	4	4	3	3	—	—	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	1	2	14	10	10	1	3	2	1
Other race	9	—	7	12	6	2	—	1	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	43	7	42	70	33	11	5	11	15	17
White, nat of Hispanic origin	339	17	922	1 515	1 106	605	471	296	573	482
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	264	156	233	569	723	198	968	135	207	231
For sale only	45	6	19	98	72	51	57	13	24	62
For rent	111	62	89	128	73	35	146	22	82	7
Rented or sold, not occupied	15	16	60	43	27	25	21	9	10	47
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	27	4	60	258	396	48	690	69	62	102
For migrant workers	—	—	—	1	37	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	66	68	5	41	118	39	54	22	29	13
Boarded up	16	24	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	2
ROOMS										
1 room	29	30	34	36	37	16	67	8	9	7
2 rooms	223	193	96	129	312	38	89	28	52	56
3 rooms	417	303	366	462	490	128	335	61	144	188
4 rooms	476	428	689	1 494	975	414	849	293	629	570
5 rooms	377	354	457	1 606	1 114	844	481	336	406	923
6 rooms	182	170	270	976	924	836	336	315	174	880
7 rooms	42	74	123	438	521	459	284	173	35	655
8 or more rooms	36	36	44	211	328	336	250	139	26	527
Median, all housing units	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.6	4.5	5.4	4.3	5.7
Mean, all housing units	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.7	4.9	5.5	4.5	5.8
Median, occupied housing units	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.7	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	4.6	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.8	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	899	909	842	2 230	3 480	2 670	1 036	1 131	505	3 131
1, attached	75	80	109	678	80	27	18	29	287	260
2	198	227	81	32	178	39	55	112	268	97
3 or 4	68	163	199	448	68	52	59	12	135	12
5 to 9	60	93	254	408	116	51	64	5	54	8
10 to 19	119	92	180	483	66	68	75	47	73	—
20 to 49	74	—	342	242	25	96	458	—	75	—
50 or more	—	—	56	102	62	54	893	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	268	2	3	686	595	3	—	—	70	270
Other	21	22	13	43	31	11	33	17	8	24
Occupied housing units	1 518	1 432	1 846	4 783	3 978	2 873	1 723	1 218	1 268	3 575
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	456	333	621	1 319	1 220	882	660	341	376	531
2 persons	446	407	769	2 071	1 495	1 196	880	546	518	1 407
3 persons	255	277	257	677	656	417	125	200	213	656
4 persons	172	199	131	461	393	244	37	92	127	671
5 persons	113	115	49	183	137	104	15	24	26	229
6 or more persons	76	101	19	72	77	30	6	15	8	81
Median, occupied housing units	2.18	2.44	1.89	2.02	2.01	1.96	1.73	1.99	2.00	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.00	2.34	1.89	1.99	1.99	1.95	1.82	1.96	1.87	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.46	2.57	1.89	2.08	2.07	2.01	1.50	2.09	2.13	2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 353	1 212	1 799	4 673	3 896	2 854	1 719	1 197	1 233	3 523
1.01 to 1.50	95	119	27	63	62	13	1	15	22	43
1.51 or more	70	101	20	47	20	6	3	6	13	9
Mean .....	.62	.66	.46	.45	.43	.37	.34	.39	.48	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	488	611	660	2 124	2 259	1 991	699	791	418	2 672
Less than \$20,000	17	47	6	3	7	4	—	—	2	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	116	231	33	44	116	21	—	15	35	44
\$40,000 to \$59,999	216	222	226	500	577	206	1	87	201	157
\$60,000 to \$79,999	87	81	274	756	863	687	4	213	162	406
\$80,000 to \$99,999	31	20	83	255	325	505	14	188	11	637
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14	8	32	433	150	292	63	125	4	920
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	2	1	94	60	110	96	64	1	250
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	2	30	41	110	108	19	—	158
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	1	5	23	31	83	18	1	60
\$300,000 or more	4	—	1	4	97	94	330	62	1	36
Median (dollars)	48 800	42 300	63 300	72 400	69 000	82 300	288 300	86 800	57 400	103 500
Mean (dollars)	56 800	44 600	67 600	85 400	95 200	109 700	338 200	127 500	59 200	118 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	753	770	1 022	1 674	1 146	616	473	337	681	487
Median contract rent (dollars)	335	222	452	464	438	503	745	423	475	478
Mean contract rent (dollars)	320	220	455	474	459	514	821	450	465	517
With meals included in rent	21	1	1	5	4	—	23	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	919	337	387	697	700	—	1 105	—	—	875
No meals included in rent	712	744	1 010	1 640	1 104	587	306	320	666	458
No cash rent	20	25	11	29	38	29	144	17	15	28

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
All housing units	4 195	4 029	3 255	4 060	7 636	6 435	6 686	5 460	5 343	5 399
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	4 037	3 682	3 000	2 953	6 636	5 230	4 850	4 130	4 859	4 851
Owner-occupied housing units	3 294	2 765	1 740	2 314	4 689	4 304	3 915	3 072	4 214	4 243
Percent of occupied housing units	81.6	75.1	58.0	78.4	70.7	82.3	80.7	74.4	86.7	87.5
White	3 254	2 744	1 722	2 308	4 665	4 229	3 905	3 066	4 194	4 218
Black	16	2	6	1	2	56	1	—	5	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	5	1	5	5	2	—	—	5	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	9	5	2	10	9	6	6	9	12
Other race	5	5	4	2	7	4	1	—	1	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	59	36	20	27	39	12	14	19	16	33
White, not of Hispanic origin	3 200	2 713	1 705	2 283	4 633	4 220	3 891	3 047	4 179	4 190
Renter-occupied housing units	743	917	1 260	635	1 947	926	935	1 058	645	608
White	728	903	1 221	635	1 917	875	881	1 051	637	602
Black	2	7	16	1	3	40	52	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	2	3	1	6	6	—	3	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	2	13	—	14	4	1	1	3	3
Other race	4	3	7	2	7	1	1	1	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	20	25	35	6	40	10	5	9	9	10
White, not of Hispanic origin	712	881	1 193	631	1 887	866	877	1 043	630	593
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	158	347	255	1 107	1 000	1 205	1 836	1 330	484	548
For sale only	31	37	42	75	112	158	122	93	73	72
For rent	19	114	66	305	119	130	224	273	42	32
Rented or sold, not occupied	33	69	18	37	51	32	30	43	38	22
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	53	107	106	581	548	803	1 361	835	298	368
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	22	20	23	109	170	82	99	86	33	54
Boarded up	—	—	1	4	1	2	—	1	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	4	6	48	26	33	124	161	53	9
2 rooms	20	39	108	164	230	175	179	246	68	43
3 rooms	69	225	315	342	801	476	690	663	197	129
4 rooms	480	1 062	956	958	2 159	1 446	2 326	1 551	852	1 157
5 rooms	1 449	1 107	961	883	2 114	1 993	2 180	1 475	1 796	2 138
6 rooms	1 325	836	542	702	1 356	1 280	679	838	1 405	1 222
7 rooms	626	483	277	470	624	656	317	319	724	490
8 or more rooms	226	273	90	493	326	376	191	207	248	211
Median, all housing units	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.6	5.4	5.3
Median, occupied housing units	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.4	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	4 130	1 981	1 678	2 266	3 941	4 049	1 451	2 280	4 484	4 894
1, attached	36	618	214	148	548	234	239	196	191	42
2	4	142	85	235	300	279	89	144	144	13
3 or 4	8	114	234	164	249	113	201	172	100	1
5 to 9	5	286	487	171	459	131	518	308	39	3
10 to 19	2	318	290	235	625	59	630	412	28	37
20 to 49	—	519	76	486	630	25	965	605	7	—
50 or more	—	—	147	328	164	—	538	187	115	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	3	6	3	650	1 518	1 976	1 093	183	395
Other	8	48	38	24	70	27	79	63	52	14
Occupied housing units	4 037	3 682	3 000	2 953	6 636	5 230	4 850	4 130	4 859	4 851
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	613	1 240	895	902	2 321	1 348	1 841	1 594	1 179	964
2 persons	1 433	1 793	1 165	1 444	3 052	2 798	2 546	1 947	2 653	2 327
3 persons	863	385	474	320	710	552	263	325	517	718
4 persons	743	181	313	209	384	355	117	180	369	536
5 persons	277	58	120	58	123	125	49	56	102	227
6 or more persons	108	25	33	20	46	52	34	28	39	79
Median, occupied housing units	2.48	1.84	2.02	1.90	1.83	1.95	1.73	1.74	1.97	2.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	1.87	2.04	1.96	1.87	1.95	1.76	1.79	1.96	2.08
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.96	1.69	1.98	1.63	1.69	1.94	1.53	1.53	2.10	2.68
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	3 976	3 670	2 961	2 943	6 587	5 156	4 817	4 098	4 824	4 781
1.01 to 1.50	50	10	30	5	34	51	18	16	23	60
1.51 or more	11	2	9	5	15	23	15	16	12	10
Mean .....	.49	.36	.46	.36	.39	.40	.38	.39	.39	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 133	2 102	1 354	1 675	3 336	2 975	1 175	1 735	3 709	3 723
Less than \$20,000	2	2	2	2	5	18	—	7	5	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	39	8	38	1	34	108	25	36	3	91
\$40,000 to \$59,999	555	79	236	20	285	347	83	297	485	1 015
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 716	532	476	42	1 080	497	184	305	1 403	1 700
\$80,000 to \$99,999	685	741	330	58	829	473	225	343	858	607
\$100,000 to \$149,999	116	562	240	386	739	765	410	326	621	240
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18	132	23	333	135	298	138	132	228	49
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	23	1	240	55	124	35	40	59	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	14	4	159	54	96	29	29	12	5
\$300,000 or more	—	9	4	434	120	249	46	20	2	5
Median (dollars)	71 400	90 300	77 400	199 300	85 900	102 500	108 300	81 200	79 000	67 600
Mean (dollars)	73 000	101 400	82 800	249 800	107 900	141 600	126 600	98 600	90 200	72 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	726	910	1 250	628	1 930	910	925	1 053	636	587
Median contract rent (dollars)	544	481	501	518	517	417	483	442	488	491
Mean contract rent (dollars)	547	490	522	642	545	494	559	548	580	491
With meals included in rent	—	1	60	5	84	2	87	151	103	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	625	1 056	1 250	1 136	275	1 160	1 119	1 079	971
No meals included in rent	706	875	1 168	582	1 787	839	777	855	508	567
No cash rent	20	34	22	41	59	69	61	47	25	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sarasota County—Con.								Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County
	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)
All housing units	7 394	3 007	3 156	2 099	2 612	4 910	1 376	149	6 256
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	5 872	2 084	2 360	1 913	2 036	3 523	1 145	136	5 002
Owner-occupied housing units	4 967	1 727	2 250	1 724	1 601	2 884	1 042	130	4 189
Percent of occupied housing units	84.6	82.9	95.3	90.1	78.6	81.9	91.0	95.6	83.7
White	4 949	1 654	2 247	1 713	1 598	2 873	1 039	129	4 174
Black	6	68	1	5	—	4	—	1	6
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	4	1	1	2	—	3	1	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	3	1	3	2	4	—	—	6
Other race	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16	30	11	24	4	11	8	1	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	4 933	1 630	2 236	1 690	1 594	2 862	1 033	128	4 161
Renter-occupied housing units	905	357	110	189	435	639	103	6	813
White	897	340	110	188	429	632	103	6	805
Black	3	12	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	4	3	—	1	2	2	—	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1
Other race	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	6	2	3	4	5	2	—	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	890	335	108	185	425	628	101	6	799
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	1 522	923	796	186	576	1 387	231	13	1 254
For sale only	143	62	99	37	38	93	27	4	115
For rent	103	21	51	21	20	156	4	1	83
Rented or sold, not occupied	53	26	23	5	66	22	12	2	41
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 067	780	612	105	434	1 051	178	4	882
For migrant workers	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
Other vacant	155	34	11	16	18	64	10	2	132
Boarded up	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	4
ROOMS									
1 room	43	3	2	5	25	9	9	1	42
2 rooms	214	41	10	12	177	128	21	2	205
3 rooms	547	225	107	88	270	346	76	6	523
4 rooms	1 692	717	924	263	702	1 524	255	27	1 482
5 rooms	2 441	999	1 511	471	579	1 611	329	40	2 110
6 rooms	1 429	704	474	469	388	754	429	43	1 179
7 rooms	626	243	90	389	262	340	156	20	466
8 or more rooms	402	75	38	402	209	198	73	10	249
Median, all housing units	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.9	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.9
Mean, all housing units	5.1	5.0	4.9	6.1	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.0
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	4.9	6.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.9	4.8	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	4 797	2 641	749	1 559	1 069	1 575	1 075	148	3 931
1, attached	412	41	2	203	143	592	83	—	406
2	375	160	3	60	40	54	6	—	355
3 or 4	99	47	2	23	100	122	9	—	99
5 to 9	78	9	—	—	245	313	6	—	69
10 to 19	301	7	5	7	119	495	—	—	285
20 to 49	—	69	—	—	42	288	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1 293	18	2 379	229	839	1 323	190	—	1 080
Other	39	15	16	18	15	37	7	1	31
Occupied housing units	5 872	2 084	2 360	1 913	2 036	3 523	1 145	136	5 002
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	1 503	588	603	257	413	950	282	15	1 359
2 persons	3 336	976	1 610	788	1 089	2 066	644	54	2 826
3 persons	540	233	89	361	267	247	103	33	435
4 persons	318	169	38	327	154	175	68	24	248
5 persons	122	75	10	121	78	50	31	9	92
6 or more persons	53	43	10	59	35	35	17	1	42
Median, occupied housing units	1.93	1.97	1.86	2.39	2.06	1.89	1.95	2.48	1.90
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.93	1.92	1.86	2.40	2.09	1.93	1.94	2.50	1.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.89	2.48	1.93	2.26	1.85	1.67	2.10	2.17	1.85
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	5 811	2 053	2 354	1 891	2 005	3 505	1 140	134	4 946
1.01 to 1.50	45	25	4	19	23	10	4	1	40
1.51 or more	16	6	2	3	8	8	1	1	16
Mean .....	.40	.42	.37	.44	.44	.40	.39	.50	.40
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 623	1 547	547	1 234	933	1 462	853	122	3 045
Less than \$20,000	13	11	3	2	1	1	2	—	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999	137	263	73	1	11	8	17	4	127
\$40,000 to \$59,999	563	826	248	18	46	63	73	18	525
\$60,000 to \$79,999	871	334	158	79	101	169	276	39	764
\$80,000 to \$99,999	670	75	47	122	135	202	147	19	590
\$100,000 to \$149,999	683	28	11	472	275	597	205	29	586
\$150,000 to \$199,999	325	8	6	261	208	253	50	9	274
\$200,000 to \$249,999	112	2	—	130	95	81	29	2	89
\$250,000 to \$299,999	48	—	1	73	29	57	31	1	37
\$300,000 or more	201	—	—	76	32	31	23	1	40
Median (dollars)	85 900	52 100	54 600	141 800	132 300	124 100	90 200	80 000	82 700
Mean (dollars)	118 400	54 800	59 600	162 000	145 200	135 000	109 800	94 400	99 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	880	342	107	145	426	631	93	5	791
Median contract rent (dollars)	387	373	379	558	424	526	422	494	381
Mean contract rent (dollars)	411	362	456	576	438	633	460	555	396
With meals included in rent	5	—	4	—	—	98	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 250	—	885	—	—	1 229	—	—	1 250
No meals included in rent	813	318	88	116	411	507	83	5	744
No cash rent	62	24	15	29	15	26	10	—	46

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County						Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units	1 484	4 933	2 330	3 435	610	—	—	149	5 401	1 782
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 355	4 461	1 750	2 691	513	—	—	136	4 177	1 518
Owner-occupied housing units	660	3 076	1 454	2 080	454	—	—	130	1 498	759
Percent of occupied housing units	48.7	69.0	83.1	77.3	88.5	—	—	95.6	35.9	50.0
White	652	3 060	1 382	1 985	453	—	—	129	1 451	480
Black	3	1	68	78	1	—	—	1	33	268
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	6	2	5	—	—	—	—	4	5
Other race	3	5	1	9	—	—	—	—	6	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	30	26	35	4	—	—	1	49	17
White, not of Hispanic origin	648	3 035	1 362	1 965	449	—	—	128	1 411	470
Renter-occupied housing units	695	1 385	296	611	59	—	—	6	2 679	759
White	678	1 363	279	570	59	—	—	6	2 252	361
Black	3	2	12	30	—	—	—	—	352	383
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	13	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	24	5
Other race	3	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	38	9
Hispanic origin (of any race)	18	31	5	17	1	—	—	—	187	43
White, not of Hispanic origin	663	1 338	275	557	58	—	—	6	2 105	339
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	129	472	580	744	97	—	—	13	1 224	264
For sale only	16	79	48	66	14	—	—	4	77	45
For rent	37	53	14	59	17	—	—	1	321	111
Rented or sold, not occupied	11	32	23	22	7	—	—	2	118	15
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	60	224	463	550	54	—	—	4	400	27
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	5	84	32	47	5	—	—	2	308	66
Boarded up	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	35	16
ROOMS										
1 room	6	13	2	1	—	—	—	1	315	29
2 rooms	81	153	23	33	4	—	—	2	769	223
3 rooms	205	506	136	118	14	—	—	6	1 376	417
4 rooms	518	1 396	513	996	146	—	—	27	1 526	476
5 rooms	397	1 435	816	1 198	246	—	—	40	901	377
6 rooms	169	886	585	717	139	—	—	43	331	182
7 rooms	80	382	206	271	41	—	—	20	93	42
8 or more rooms	28	162	49	101	20	—	—	10	90	36
Median, all housing units	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	—	—	5.5	3.7	4.0
Median, all housing units	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	—	—	5.5	3.7	4.1
Median, occupied housing units	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	—	—	5.4	3.7	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	—	—	5.5	4.3	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	—	4.8	3.3	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	440	2 769	2 210	2 403	579	—	—	148	871	899
1, attached	113	438	16	107	1	—	—	—	121	75
2	48	137	5	48	—	—	—	—	544	198
3 or 4	187	149	6	62	—	—	—	—	409	68
5 to 9	334	169	8	4	—	—	—	—	396	60
10 to 19	142	213	—	1	1	—	—	—	647	119
20 to 49	39	544	69	—	—	—	—	—	349	74
50 or more	147	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 450	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	304	6	799	28	—	—	—	528	268
Other	32	46	10	11	1	—	—	1	86	21
Occupied housing units	1 355	4 461	1 750	2 691	513	—	—	136	4 177	1 518
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	508	1 657	479	514	158	—	—	15	2 177	456
2 persons	531	2 018	813	1 296	255	—	—	54	1 346	446
3 persons	170	452	206	371	44	—	—	33	325	255
4 persons	92	228	151	289	37	—	—	24	155	172
5 persons	44	77	63	163	10	—	—	9	96	113
6 or more persons	10	29	38	58	9	—	—	1	78	76
Median, occupied housing units	1.82	1.78	1.99	2.14	1.89	—	—	2.48	1.50	2.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.80	1.83	1.93	2.05	1.86	—	—	2.50	1.53	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.84	1.64	2.66	2.73	2.33	—	—	2.17	1.50	2.46
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 338	4 434	1 725	2 638	509	—	—	134	3 948	1 353
1.01 to 1.50	12	19	20	40	3	—	—	1	108	95
1.51 or more	5	8	5	13	1	—	—	1	121	70
Mean	.45	.39	.43	.47	.39	—	—	.50	.48	.62
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	410	2 435	1 333	1 471	422	—	—	122	343	488
Less than \$20,000	—	3	10	1	3	—	—	—	3	17
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11	22	252	46	68	—	—	4	43	116
\$40,000 to \$59,999	81	225	775	536	221	—	—	18	123	216
\$60,000 to \$79,999	139	896	252	576	99	—	—	39	74	87
\$80,000 to \$99,999	102	684	32	187	24	—	—	19	24	31
\$100,000 to \$149,999	72	551	8	105	4	—	—	29	37	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	45	3	13	3	—	—	9	12	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	2	8	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	1
\$300,000 or more	2	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	15	4
Median (dollars)	77 200	81 900	50 800	63 700	51 400	—	—	80 000	60 500	48 800
Mean (dollars)	82 400	88 500	51 600	69 800	54 900	—	—	94 400	89 800	56 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	692	1 374	285	600	56	—	—	5	2 660	753
Median contract rent (dollars)	519	524	369	407	370	—	—	494	351	335
Mean contract rent (dollars)	559	552	355	416	365	—	—	555	370	320
With meals included in rent	59	80	—	1	2	—	—	—	10	21
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 067	1 150	—	437	519	—	—	—	609	919
No meals included in rent	621	1 261	274	580	46	—	—	5	2 588	712
No cash rent	12	33	11	19	8	—	—	—	62	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 582	2 070	5 034	3 344	2 013	2 691	1 278	1 475	11	293
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 426	1 837	4 482	3 099	1 877	1 723	1 150	1 268	11	254
Owner-occupied housing units.....	646	815	2 808	2 178	1 413	1 245	820	580	7	212
Percent of occupied housing units.....	45.3	44.4	62.7	70.3	75.3	72.3	71.3	45.7	63.6	83.5
White.....	3	798	2 762	2 153	1 403	1 242	814	562	7	211
Black.....	643	10	25	6	3	1	1	16	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	7	1	1	1	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	6	4	5	1	4	—	—	1
Other race.....	—	4	13	8	1	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	21	129	54	20	11	5	11	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	3	781	2 650	2 107	1 384	1 231	810	551	7	210
Renter-occupied housing units.....	780	1 022	1 674	921	464	478	330	688	4	42
White.....	19	951	1 549	892	450	476	291	585	4	41
Black.....	758	58	95	13	—	1	35	96	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	4	4	3	—	—	—	2	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	14	7	10	1	3	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	7	12	6	2	—	1	3	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	42	70	25	6	5	11	15	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	17	918	1 492	873	446	471	282	573	4	41
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	156	233	552	245	136	968	128	207	—	39
For sale only.....	6	19	90	48	35	57	12	24	—	9
For rent.....	62	89	128	46	24	146	18	82	—	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	16	60	42	21	12	21	9	10	—	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	60	252	66	34	690	68	62	—	22
For migrant workers.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	68	5	39	64	31	54	21	29	—	5
Boarded up.....	24	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	30	34	36	24	15	67	8	9	—	4
2 rooms.....	193	96	128	83	32	89	27	52	—	1
3 rooms.....	302	366	458	181	108	335	58	144	1	10
4 rooms.....	428	684	1 484	676	341	849	286	629	1	32
5 rooms.....	352	455	1 558	864	539	481	312	406	6	45
6 rooms.....	168	268	853	778	463	336	291	174	1	72
7 rooms.....	73	123	360	446	269	284	160	35	2	66
8 or more rooms.....	36	44	155	292	246	250	136	26	—	63
Median, all housing units.....	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.3	5.1	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.5	4.5	5.2	6.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.1	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.6	5.2	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	903	837	1 914	2 678	1 685	1 036	1 062	505	9	256
1, attached.....	80	108	678	38	24	18	26	287	—	15
2.....	227	78	32	104	31	55	109	268	2	12
3 or 4.....	163	199	448	43	51	59	12	135	—	7
5 to 9.....	93	254	408	109	47	64	5	54	—	—
10 to 19.....	92	180	483	66	16	75	47	73	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	342	242	25	96	458	—	75	—	—
50 or more.....	—	56	102	62	54	893	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	3	685	198	—	—	—	70	—	1
Other.....	22	13	42	21	9	33	17	8	—	2
Occupied housing units.....	1 426	1 837	4 482	3 099	1 877	1 723	1 150	1 268	11	254
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	331	620	1 295	903	607	660	322	376	2	64
2 persons.....	406	765	1 972	1 162	754	880	516	518	3	116
3 persons.....	276	255	607	547	277	125	188	213	4	43
4 persons.....	198	130	389	320	155	37	86	127	1	24
5 persons.....	114	48	153	106	64	15	24	26	—	5
6 or more persons.....	101	19	66	61	20	6	14	8	—	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.44	1.89	1.98	2.06	1.94	1.73	1.99	2.00	2.63	2.04
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.34	1.89	1.94	2.04	1.95	1.82	1.96	1.87	2.33	2.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.57	1.89	2.07	2.11	1.89	1.50	2.08	2.13	3.00	1.79
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 206	1 790	4 375	3 039	1 864	1 719	1 130	1 233	10	254
1.01 to 1.50.....	119	27	61	50	8	1	14	22	—	—
1.51 or more.....	101	20	46	10	5	3	6	13	1	—
Mean.....	.66	.46	.45	.42	.38	.34	.39	.48	.56	.34
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	607	658	1 866	1 856	1 249	699	740	418	6	198
Less than \$20,000.....	46	6	3	3	3	—	—	2	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	231	33	44	83	15	—	15	35	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	221	225	496	441	139	1	84	201	—	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	79	273	747	724	380	4	191	162	4	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	20	83	195	264	255	14	174	11	2	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	8	32	344	127	199	63	118	4	—	42
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	1	28	58	93	96	60	1	—	18
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	2	4	40	40	108	18	—	—	22
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	2	3	21	31	83	1	—	—	16
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	2	95	94	330	61	1	—	94
Median (dollars).....	42 200	63 300	69 500	70 100	85 300	288 300	87 200	57 400	77 500	284 400
Mean (dollars).....	44 500	67 600	77 800	100 900	125 100	338 200	129 700	59 200	75 000	319 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	768	1 017	1 651	904	453	473	323	681	4	39
Median contract rent (dollars).....	221	452	463	460	481	745	421	475	563	513
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	220	455	471	484	490	821	449	465	512	721
With meals included in rent.....	1	1	5	3	—	23	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	337	387	697	887	—	1 105	—	—	—	1 250
No meals included in rent.....	742	1 006	1 617	870	433	306	310	666	3	36
No cash rent.....	25	10	29	31	20	144	13	15	1	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota Springs COP, Sarasota County			South Venice COP, Sarasota County					Venice city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
All housing units	1 043	4 192	1 560	—	125	5 399	—	113	—	6 484
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units	949	4 034	1 377	—	97	4 851	—	67	—	4 695
Percent of occupied housing units	88.1	3 291	1 006	—	75	4 243	—	61	—	3 801
White	92.8	81.6	73.1	—	77.3	87.5	—	91.0	—	81.0
Black	873	3 251	1 003	—	75	4 218	—	61	—	3 791
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	16	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
Other race	3	14	2	—	—	12	—	—	—	6
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	5	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	15	59	17	—	1	33	—	—	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units	861	3 197	987	—	74	4 190	—	61	—	3 778
White	68	743	371	—	22	608	—	6	—	894
Black	68	728	365	—	22	602	—	6	—	841
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	52
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1	20	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	4
Other vacant	67	712	359	—	22	593	—	6	—	837
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	94	158	183	—	28	548	—	46	—	1 789
For sale only	15	31	17	—	3	72	—	2	—	116
Rented or sold, not occupied	2	19	68	—	3	32	—	—	—	216
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	10	33	35	—	—	22	—	—	—	29
For migrant workers	63	53	59	—	19	368	—	43	—	1 334
Other vacant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up	4	22	4	—	3	54	—	1	—	94
ROOMS										
1 room	—	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	124
2 rooms	11	20	17	—	3	43	—	9	—	174
3 rooms	49	69	101	—	9	129	—	22	—	671
4 rooms	135	480	495	—	60	1 157	—	46	—	2 255
5 rooms	255	1 449	472	—	30	2 138	—	26	—	2 117
6 rooms	215	1 322	249	—	18	1 222	—	6	—	659
7 rooms	207	626	125	—	1	490	—	3	—	308
8 or more rooms	171	226	100	—	4	211	—	1	—	176
Median, all housing units	5.8	5.6	4.9	—	4.3	5.1	—	4.1	—	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	5.6	5.1	—	4.6	5.3	—	4.1	—	4.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.0	5.6	5.0	—	4.4	5.2	—	4.0	—	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	5.7	5.3	—	4.6	5.2	—	4.0	—	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.5	5.3	4.2	—	4.0	5.0	—	4.0	—	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	753	4 127	456	—	112	4 894	—	21	—	1 361
1, attached	27	36	323	—	3	42	—	2	—	227
2	15	4	47	—	2	13	—	1	—	79
3 or 4	—	8	100	—	—	1	—	—	—	199
5 to 9	—	5	221	—	—	3	—	1	—	509
10 to 19	2	2	140	—	—	37	—	—	—	615
20 to 49	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	924
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	538
Mobile home or trailer	241	2	2	—	7	395	—	86	—	1 957
Other	5	8	26	—	1	14	—	2	—	75
Occupied housing units	949	4 034	1 377	—	97	4 851	—	67	—	4 695
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	167	613	523	—	17	964	—	25	—	1 784
2 persons	444	1 432	654	—	36	2 327	—	40	—	2 468
3 persons	146	861	112	—	18	718	—	2	—	252
4 persons	130	743	58	—	16	536	—	—	—	110
5 persons	46	277	20	—	8	227	—	—	—	48
6 or more persons	16	108	10	—	2	79	—	—	—	33
Median, occupied housing units	2.19	2.48	1.75	—	2.38	2.13	—	1.71	—	1.73
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.17	2.40	1.81	—	2.30	2.08	—	1.73	—	1.76
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.69	2.96	1.55	—	2.67	2.68	—	1.50	—	1.54
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	946	3 973	1 375	—	93	4 781	—	67	—	4 663
1.01 to 1.50	2	50	2	—	4	60	—	—	—	17
1.51 or more	1	11	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	15
Mean	.41	.49	.36	—	.58	.45	—	.41	—	.38
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	665	3 130	616	—	67	3 723	—	7	—	1 111
Less than \$20,000	1	2	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	39	2	—	14	91	—	1	—	25
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2	555	36	—	38	1 015	—	2	—	81
\$60,000 to \$79,999	22	1 716	190	—	11	1 700	—	2	—	177
\$80,000 to \$99,999	149	685	174	—	3	607	—	1	—	208
\$100,000 to \$149,999	281	114	137	—	1	240	—	—	—	395
\$150,000 to \$199,999	89	17	44	—	—	49	—	—	—	134
\$200,000 to \$249,999	84	1	15	—	—	6	—	—	—	34
\$250,000 to \$299,999	23	1	13	—	—	5	—	—	—	25
\$300,000 or more	11	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	32
Median (dollars)	119 300	71 300	87 900	—	49 400	67 600	—	53 800	—	108 100
Mean (dollars)	141 100	72 900	105 200	—	52 200	72 500	—	52 100	—	123 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	66	726	367	—	22	587	—	6	—	886
Median contract rent (dollars)	700	544	495	—	358	491	—	166	—	485
Mean contract rent (dollars)	744	547	506	—	367	491	—	168	—	563
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	87
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	971	—	—	—	1 160
No meals included in rent	56	706	357	—	22	567	—	5	—	739
No cash rent	10	20	10	—	—	17	—	1	—	60

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County—Con.				Remainder of Sarasota County					
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
All housing units.....	4 676	—	899	390	—	6	9	318	1 357	1 058
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	3 469	—	676	240	—	6	9	301	879	996
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 493	—	359	101	—	4	4	277	635	831
Percent of occupied housing units.....	71.9	—	53.1	42.1	—	66.7	44.4	92.0	72.2	83.4
White.....	2 489	—	359	101	—	—	2	274	632	825
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	1	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	14
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 473	—	359	101	—	—	2	268	623	811
Renter-occupied housing units.....	976	—	317	139	—	2	5	24	244	165
White.....	969	—	312	139	—	—	4	23	241	164
Black.....	2	—	3	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other race.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	8	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	961	—	309	138	—	—	4	23	233	159
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	1 207	—	223	150	—	—	—	17	478	62
For sale only.....	77	—	12	1	—	—	—	8	24	16
For rent.....	254	—	6	26	—	—	—	—	27	11
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	35	—	57	2	—	—	—	1	6	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	763	—	145	115	—	—	—	6	330	14
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Other vacant.....	78	—	3	6	—	—	—	2	54	8
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	157	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	13	1
2 rooms.....	237	—	19	46	—	—	—	1	229	6
3 rooms.....	650	—	113	73	—	1	—	4	309	20
4 rooms.....	1 426	—	407	125	—	—	5	8	299	73
5 rooms.....	1 155	—	203	65	—	2	2	48	250	305
6 rooms.....	636	—	87	72	—	2	2	123	146	373
7 rooms.....	250	—	33	3	—	1	—	78	75	190
8 or more rooms.....	165	—	21	6	—	—	—	56	36	90
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	—	4.2	4.1	—	5.5	4.4	6.3	3.9	5.8
Mean, all housing units.....	4.5	—	4.4	4.2	—	5.3	4.7	6.5	4.1	5.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.6	—	4.2	3.7	—	5.5	4.4	6.3	4.2	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	—	4.8	4.3	—	6.0	4.5	6.4	4.4	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	—	3.7	3.0	—	5.0	4.3	5.7	3.8	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 791	—	221	10	—	6	5	316	802	985
1, attached.....	182	—	127	6	—	—	1	—	42	3
2.....	134	—	37	—	—	—	3	—	74	8
3 or 4.....	171	—	100	14	—	—	—	—	25	1
5 to 9.....	307	—	244	107	—	—	—	—	7	4
10 to 19.....	388	—	119	61	—	—	—	—	—	52
20 to 49.....	581	—	42	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	187	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	886	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	397	3
Other.....	49	—	8	14	—	—	—	1	10	2
Occupied housing units.....	3 469	—	676	240	—	6	9	301	879	996
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	1 436	—	201	120	—	2	1	24	317	275
2 persons.....	1 577	—	363	113	—	1	4	99	333	442
3 persons.....	254	—	79	5	—	1	2	70	109	140
4 persons.....	140	—	21	1	—	1	1	72	73	89
5 persons.....	42	—	8	1	—	1	1	30	31	40
6 or more persons.....	20	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	16	10
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.69	—	1.88	1.50—	—	2.50	2.38	2.89	1.87	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.75	—	1.91	1.86	—	1.50—	2.50	2.84	1.85	1.95
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50—	—	1.82	1.50—	—	4.50	2.33	3.36	1.93	2.36
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	3 439	—	665	239	—	6	9	298	857	990
1.01 to 1.50.....	16	—	8	1	—	—	—	2	12	5
1.51 or more.....	14	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	10	1
Mean.....	.39	—	.45	.41	—	.50	.57	.47	.49	.37
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 378	—	222	4	—	4	2	258	403	742
Less than \$20,000.....	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	32	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	33	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	248	—	15	—	—	1	1	4	136	67
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	417	—	60	2	—	2	1	9	139	307
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	289	—	54	—	—	—	—	60	61	250
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	234	—	23	1	—	—	—	89	23	93
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	82	—	45	1	—	—	—	66	2	17
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	31	—	16	—	—	—	—	26	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	22	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
\$300,000 or more.....	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Median (dollars).....	79 300	—	89 200	102 500	—	60 000	60 000	133 500	63 300	79 400
Mean (dollars).....	95 400	—	118 700	112 500	—	51 600	60 000	140 300	68 900	83 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	971	—	315	138	—	2	5	23	242	163
Median contract rent (dollars).....	433	—	460	1 000+	—	337	388	708	343	589
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	548	—	445	1 025	—	338	387	697	365	583
With meals included in rent.....	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 119	—	—	1 236	—	—	—	—	137	—
No meals included in rent.....	779	—	310	39	—	2	4	23	234	154
No cash rent.....	41	—	5	3	—	—	1	—	7	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.								
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	4 411	75	—	4 756	6 946	2 763	3 706	3
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	—	1 876	68	—	3 676	5 476	2 626	3 474	3
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 650	54	—	2 815	4 314	2 192	3 032	3
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	88.0	79.4	—	76.6	78.8	83.5	87.3	100.0
White.....	—	1 647	53	—	2 380	4 229	2 160	3 003	3
Black.....	—	—	—	—	404	48	17	8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	10	7	4	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	3	—	—	7	16	5	11	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	14	14	6	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	6	—	—	56	78	49	40	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	1 641	53	—	2 347	4 166	2 119	2 969	3
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	226	14	—	861	1 162	434	442	—
White.....	—	223	14	—	586	1 131	430	426	—
Black.....	—	1	—	—	265	20	1	5	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	—	5	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	6	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	3	6	1	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	2	—	—	32	25	16	16	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	221	14	—	561	1 112	415	416	—
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	—	2 535	7	—	1 080	1 470	137	232	—
For sale only.....	—	194	1	—	102	158	47	78	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	173	4	—	220	83	5	15	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	51	—	—	20	63	37	12	—
For migrant workers.....	—	2 028	1	—	639	1 076	39	105	—
Other vacant.....	—	89	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	96	90	9	22	—
	—	—	—	—	13	1	2	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	158	—	—	81	2	7	4	—
2 rooms.....	—	44	1	—	407	120	45	18	—
3 rooms.....	—	262	3	—	613	341	139	44	—
4 rooms.....	—	1 798	7	—	1 419	1 648	435	312	—
5 rooms.....	—	1 130	24	—	1 176	2 019	668	822	—
6 rooms.....	—	554	24	—	630	1 563	665	1 054	3
7 rooms.....	—	278	13	—	260	804	448	734	—
8 or more rooms.....	—	187	3	—	170	449	356	718	—
Median, all housing units.....	—	4.5	5.6	—	4.4	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.0
Median, all housing units.....	—	4.7	5.6	—	4.5	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	5.0	5.6	—	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5.1	5.7	—	4.9	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.3	5.0	—	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	—	756	69	—	1 766	4 112	2 378	3 103	3
1, attached.....	—	202	3	—	94	1 206	233	201	—
2.....	—	31	3	—	156	151	82	64	—
3 or 4.....	—	99	—	—	165	343	12	10	—
5 to 9.....	—	117	—	—	87	372	8	2	—
10 to 19.....	—	311	—	—	138	683	2	2	—
20 to 49.....	—	1 431	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	1 225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	224	—	—	2 266	22	29	307	—
Other.....	—	15	—	—	57	57	19	17	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	1 876	68	—	3 676	5 476	2 626	3 474	3
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	—	536	19	—	1 086	1 178	364	390	—
2 persons.....	—	1 224	30	—	1 520	2 667	963	1 446	1
3 persons.....	—	69	12	—	499	772	510	668	2
4 persons.....	—	37	6	—	306	579	541	647	—
5 persons.....	—	6	—	—	149	195	183	232	—
6 or more persons.....	—	4	1	—	116	85	65	91	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	1.83	2.00	—	1.99	2.08	2.49	2.43	2.75
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1.84	1.93	—	1.99	2.08	2.51	2.40	2.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	1.74	2.21	—	2.04	2.09	2.39	2.82	—
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	—	1 871	67	—	3 513	5 415	2 577	3 426	3
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	5	1	—	110	46	41	38	—
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	—	53	15	8	10	—
Mean.....	—	.35	.38	—	.48	.42	.48	.44	.44
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	551	51	—	1 277	3 746	2 007	2 587	3
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	29	4	3	4	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	2	—	—	111	36	41	14	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	7	3	—	326	488	155	56	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	5	22	—	390	993	384	326	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	3	14	—	157	606	488	509	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	22	7	—	151	926	639	755	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	53	4	—	80	451	161	391	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	83	—	—	18	131	74	173	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	104	—	—	10	52	37	134	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	272	1	—	5	59	25	225	—
Median (dollars).....	—	298 300	80 700	—	67 200	90 200	97 500	124 000	137 500
Mean (dollars).....	—	342 900	95 600	—	80 300	109 600	111 000	155 800	145 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	224	14	—	856	1 137	421	412	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	867	500	—	386	580	454	568	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	871	481	—	401	609	486	588	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	—	2	5	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	1 250	—	—	144	627	875	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	188	10	—	816	1 075	402	383	—
No cash rent.....	—	35	4	—	38	57	18	29	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
All housing units	3 750	2 458	1 771	2 176	2 499	3 772	3 767	6 677
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	3 311	2 294	1 645	2 049	1 987	3 362	2 699	2 419
Owner-occupied housing units	2 869	1 752	1 080	1 635	1 558	2 447	2 102	1 806
Percent of occupied housing units	86.7	76.4	65.7	79.8	78.4	72.8	77.9	74.7
White	2 852	1 734	1 070	1 620	1 551	2 428	2 097	1 798
Black	6	2	3	4	2	3	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	5	5	—	—	5	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	7	1	10	4	9	1	5
Other race	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	29	19	14	23	21	29	26	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 825	1 719	1 057	1 598	1 531	2 401	2 073	1 791
Renter-occupied housing units	442	542	565	414	429	915	597	613
White	439	534	543	410	425	888	594	610
Black	2	3	13	3	2	8	1	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	1	—	—	4	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	4	—	1	7	—	1
Other race	1	1	4	1	1	8	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5	17	17	9	3	21	6	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	435	518	530	403	423	875	590	602
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	439	164	126	127	512	410	1 068	4 258
For sale only	111	20	26	27	54	61	66	212
For rent	37	46	29	19	53	59	304	1 078
Rented or sold, not occupied	11	34	7	12	38	27	35	174
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	246	48	46	47	336	179	559	2 633
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	34	16	18	22	31	84	104	161
Boarded up	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—
ROOMS								
1 room	16	3	—	4	25	32	44	51
2 rooms	56	22	27	25	187	151	163	257
3 rooms	201	123	110	77	333	356	332	944
4 rooms	981	566	438	300	425	806	926	3 421
5 rooms	1 137	629	564	602	476	897	838	1 078
6 rooms	761	586	373	553	452	771	630	477
7 rooms	337	356	197	382	285	457	404	184
8 or more rooms	261	173	62	233	316	302	430	265
Median, all housing units	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.1
Mean, all housing units	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.3
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.4	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 509	1 516	1 238	1 797	1 245	2 315	2 010	1 045
1, attached	867	295	101	98	273	353	133	259
2	109	93	37	37	147	320	223	168
3 or 4	90	14	47	29	36	89	157	308
5 to 9	64	65	153	85	140	89	171	415
10 to 19	27	178	148	73	125	140	235	630
20 to 49	59	274	37	32	50	56	486	2 426
50 or more	118	—	—	—	—	—	328	1 335
Mobile home or trailer	851	1	4	5	471	373	2	25
Other	56	22	6	20	12	37	22	66
Occupied housing units	3 311	2 294	1 645	2 049	1 987	3 362	2 699	2 419
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	911	715	387	404	652	995	838	750
2 persons	1 672	1 136	634	841	873	1 369	1 328	1 371
3 persons	338	269	304	387	227	490	277	181
4 persons	262	122	221	278	168	326	185	92
5 persons	90	38	76	109	52	122	53	20
6 or more persons	38	14	23	30	15	60	18	5
Median, occupied housing units	1.95	1.88	2.19	2.24	1.89	2.00	1.89	1.84
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.96	2.20	2.20	2.24	1.93	2.01	1.94	1.85
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.82	1.78	2.15	2.21	1.72	1.98	1.61	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	3 281	2 285	1 623	2 027	1 978	3 302	2 689	2 404
1.01 to 1.50	24	8	18	17	5	38	5	7
1.51 or more	6	1	4	5	4	22	5	8
Mean	.40	.36	.47	.43	.38	.42	.36	.39
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 847	1 480	944	1 474	1 065	1 904	1 477	595
Less than \$20,000	4	2	2	6	6	6	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	35	6	27	13	6	38	17	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999	290	43	155	162	27	323	41	28
\$60,000 to \$79,999	269	338	337	426	117	636	56	55
\$80,000 to \$99,999	347	565	228	244	117	372	344	128
\$100,000 to \$149,999	574	425	168	326	177	306	315	84
\$150,000 to \$199,999	192	88	23	190	187	135	143	54
\$200,000 to \$249,999	68	8	1	79	77	40	218	44
\$250,000 to \$299,999	49	1	1	16	83	17	143	194
\$300,000 or more	19	4	2	12	268	31	340	—
Median (dollars)	98 600	91 300	77 400	89 000	172 400	78 100	193 400	195 600
Mean (dollars)	112 400	99 900	83 000	108 700	217 500	96 400	240 500	263 500
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	431	539	558	409	421	904	589	608
Median contract rent (dollars)	518	470	469	487	442	425	519	633
Mean contract rent (dollars)	622	479	477	502	501	442	637	720
With meals included in rent	72	1	1	2	—	1	4	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 109	625	413	757	—	237	1 250	713
No meals included in rent	337	515	547	386	388	873	546	539
No cash rent	22	23	10	21	33	30	39	66

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)
All housing units	2 703	2 705	1 722	6 435	—	202	784	5 218
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	2 175	2 068	1 416	5 230	—	155	661	4 762
Owner-occupied housing units	1 613	1 687	1 190	4 304	—	114	579	4 139
Percent of occupied housing units	74.2	81.6	84.0	82.3	—	73.5	87.6	86.9
White	1 605	1 675	1 182	4 229	—	114	577	4 119
Black	1	6	1	56	—	—	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	4	6	—	—	—	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	5	2	9	—	—	2	9
Other race	2	—	1	4	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	12	4	12	—	1	3	15
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 598	1 663	1 179	4 220	—	113	574	4 105
Renter-occupied housing units	562	381	226	926	—	41	82	623
White	554	379	224	875	—	40	82	615
Black	1	—	—	40	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	1	1	4	—	—	—	3
Other race	3	1	1	1	—	1	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	13	3	10	—	1	—	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	549	367	222	866	—	40	82	608
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	528	637	306	1 205	—	47	123	456
For sale only	33	78	53	158	—	6	16	70
For rent	66	255	28	130	—	8	19	39
Rented or sold, not occupied	19	30	16	32	—	1	8	38
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	324	261	176	803	—	27	72	279
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	86	13	33	82	—	5	8	30
Boarded up	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room	13	19	10	33	—	—	4	53
2 rooms	77	113	62	175	—	5	9	65
3 rooms	295	231	163	476	—	19	13	188
4 rooms	763	464	341	1 446	—	71	125	792
5 rooms	679	714	399	1 993	—	63	320	1 766
6 rooms	470	477	281	1 280	—	20	202	1 387
7 rooms	242	338	236	656	—	9	69	723
8 or more rooms	164	349	230	376	—	15	42	244
Median, all housing units	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	—	4.6	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	—	4.9	5.4	5.4
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.1	—	4.6	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	—	4.8	5.4	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	—	4.2	4.9	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 172	989	1 087	4 049	—	90	489	4 372
1, attached	110	544	42	234	—	12	14	188
2	163	77	32	279	—	10	10	142
3 or 4	100	64	7	113	—	2	1	100
5 to 9	290	89	53	131	—	9	1	39
10 to 19	412	323	29	59	—	15	24	28
20 to 49	86	49	—	25	—	41	24	7
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
Mobile home or trailer	346	554	405	1 518	—	19	207	176
Other	24	16	67	27	—	4	14	51
Occupied housing units	2 175	2 068	1 416	5 230	—	155	661	4 762
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	664	523	355	1 348	—	57	158	1 162
2 persons	1 034	1 165	753	2 798	—	78	370	2 617
3 persons	258	163	151	552	—	11	71	499
4 persons	156	145	107	355	—	7	40	353
5 persons	46	55	33	125	—	1	14	94
6 or more persons	17	17	17	52	—	1	8	37
Median, occupied housing units	1.91	1.94	1.97	1.95	—	1.76	1.97	1.97
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.93	1.96	1.97	1.95	—	1.87	1.96	1.96
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.82	1.78	1.93	1.94	—	1.50	2.21	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	2 153	2 064	1 400	5 156	—	154	659	4 731
1.01 to 1.50	15	2	10	51	—	1	—	19
1.51 or more	7	2	6	23	—	—	2	12
Mean .....	.40	.37	.38	.40	—	.37	.39	.39
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	901	1 131	775	2 975	—	64	357	3 642
Less than \$20,000	2	—	4	18	—	—	—	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	12	9	25	108	—	—	4	22
\$40,000 to \$59,999	60	11	80	347	—	2	49	447
\$60,000 to \$79,999	184	27	88	497	—	7	88	1 392
\$80,000 to \$99,999	145	39	35	473	—	17	54	855
\$100,000 to \$149,999	188	348	79	765	—	15	92	620
\$150,000 to \$199,999	90	227	79	298	—	4	50	228
\$200,000 to \$249,999	53	129	117	124	—	1	9	59
\$250,000 to \$299,999	50	132	57	96	—	4	7	12
\$300,000 or more	117	209	211	249	—	14	4	2
Median (dollars)	112 800	169 600	198 500	102 500	—	112 500	94 100	79 400
Mean (dollars)	160 400	219 900	236 100	141 600	—	189 300	110 600	90 900
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	556	377	215	910	—	39	82	614
Median contract rent (dollars)	492	682	453	417	—	461	516	493
Mean contract rent (dollars)	526	724	509	494	—	468	549	588
With meals included in rent	4	19	1	2	—	—	—	103
Mean contract rent (dollars)	841	1 206	437	275	—	—	—	1 079
No meals included in rent	526	348	198	839	—	38	76	486
No cash rent	26	10	16	69	—	1	6	25

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 138	677	2 546	2 099	1 713	4 520	1 263	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	870	334	1 847	1 913	1 360	3 283	1 078	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	778	273	1 796	1 724	1 242	2 783	981	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	89.4	81.7	97.2	90.1	91.3	84.8	91.0	—
White.....	775	272	1 794	1 713	1 239	2 772	978	—
Black.....	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	—
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	1	—	1	2	1	3	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	1	3	2	4	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	4	7	24	4	11	8	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	772	268	1 787	1 690	1 235	2 761	972	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	92	61	51	189	118	500	97	—
White.....	92	61	51	188	117	493	97	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	1	3	1	4	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	91	60	50	185	116	490	95	—
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	268	343	699	186	353	1 237	185	—
For sale only.....	28	14	85	37	26	92	25	—
For rent.....	20	7	34	21	14	130	4	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	12	3	16	5	9	20	12	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	185	317	558	105	289	936	135	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	23	2	6	16	15	58	9	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	1	1	2	5	9	9	9	—
2 rooms.....	9	18	6	12	158	82	12	—
3 rooms.....	24	89	93	88	157	273	54	—
4 rooms.....	210	204	778	263	295	1 399	209	—
5 rooms.....	331	183	1 265	471	376	1 546	431	—
6 rooms.....	250	119	335	469	301	682	323	—
7 rooms.....	160	37	49	389	229	337	153	—
8 or more rooms.....	153	26	18	402	188	192	72	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.9	5.1	4.8	5.3	—
Mean, all housing units.....	5.8	4.8	4.8	6.1	5.2	5.0	5.4	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.4	4.9	5.4	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	4.9	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.0	5.4	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.9	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	866	431	170	1 559	848	1 565	1 054	—
1, attached.....	6	25	1	203	16	586	81	—
2.....	20	155	3	60	3	54	5	—
3 or 4.....	—	41	2	23	—	108	9	—
5 to 9.....	9	1	—	—	1	206	5	—
10 to 19.....	16	7	4	7	—	434	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	213	12	2 351	229	838	1 323	104	—
Other.....	8	5	15	18	7	23	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	870	334	1 847	1 913	1 360	3 283	1 078	—
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	144	109	445	257	212	830	257	—
2 persons.....	510	163	1 355	788	726	1 953	604	—
3 persons.....	105	27	45	361	188	242	101	—
4 persons.....	70	18	1	327	133	174	68	—
5 persons.....	30	12	—	121	70	49	31	—
6 or more persons.....	11	5	1	59	31	35	17	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.07	1.86	1.85	2.39	2.14	1.92	1.97	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.06	1.84	1.86	2.40	2.15	1.93	1.96	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.20	2.00	1.73	2.26	1.97	1.81	2.15	—
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	865	328	1 845	1 891	1 340	3 266	1 073	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	5	5	1	19	15	9	4	—
1.51 or more.....	—	1	1	3	5	8	1	—
Mean.....	.39	.42	.37	.44	.44	.40	.39	—
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	578	214	125	1 234	711	1 458	846	—
Less than \$20,000.....	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	10	11	5	1	9	8	16	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	38	51	27	18	31	63	71	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	107	82	59	79	41	167	274	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	80	43	23	122	81	202	146	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	97	20	7	472	252	596	205	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	51	5	3	261	163	252	50	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	23	1	—	130	79	81	29	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	11	—	1	73	23	57	31	—
\$300,000 or more.....	161	—	—	76	31	31	23	—
Median (dollars).....	123 700	69 400	68 800	141 800	138 600	124 100	90 400	—
Mean (dollars).....	217 800	74 400	75 200	162 000	153 400	135 100	110 300	—
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	89	57	51	145	111	493	87	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	452	404	408	558	326	503	433	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	561	404	555	576	419	521	479	—
With meals included in rent.....	4	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	—	1 250	—	—	913	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	69	44	42	116	101	468	78	—
No cash rent.....	16	13	7	29	10	23	9	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA		Sarasota County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County		Remainder of Sarasota County	
	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	120 580	4 863	19 757	841	4 608	3 703	841	4 311	2 966	2 966
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	93 344	3 949	11 886	480	3 036	1 451	480	2 762	2 380	2 380
Percent of occupied housing units	77.4	81.2	60.2	57.1	65.9	39.2	57.1	64.1	80.2	80.2
Renter-occupied housing units	27 236	914	7 871	361	1 572	2 252	361	1 549	586	586
Percent of occupied housing units	22.6	18.8	39.8	42.9	34.1	60.8	42.9	35.9	19.8	19.8
ROOMS										
1 room	953	3	378	10	29	217	10	29	34	34
2 rooms	3 236	46	1 010	119	107	486	119	106	144	144
3 rooms	8 771	200	2 435	201	398	1 044	201	394	340	340
4 rooms	26 926	1 061	5 086	237	1 213	3 044	237	1 208	874	874
5 rooms	34 424	1 716	4 763	172	1 366	3 653	172	1 321	853	853
6 rooms	24 508	2 119	3 201	70	884	2 466	70	769	422	422
7 rooms	13 171	1 464	1 686	20	409	64	20	335	176	176
8 or more rooms	8 591	154	1 198	12	202	67	12	149	123	123
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	4.7	3.9	4.9	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	5.0	5.3	3.6	4.2	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	72 919	4 149	9 966	381	2 056	624	381	1 761	1 125	1 125
1, attached	7 732	68	1 153	21	612	80	21	612	612	612
2	3 618	30	732	78	29	361	78	29	26	26
3 or 4	3 121	21	1 041	27	340	292	27	340	80	80
5 to 9	4 115	7	1 071	36	359	264	36	359	362	362
10 to 19	4 670	1	1 169	30	362	425	30	362	102	102
20 to 49	4 972	36	1 072	36	182	236	36	182	17	17
50 or more	3 948	—	1 885	—	99	1 118	—	99	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	14 456	532	1 207	221	531	240	221	530	1 493	1 493
Other	1 029	19	202	11	38	63	11	37	10	10
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	33 712	1 122	7 124	349	1 289	2 004	349	1 265	962	962
2 persons	57 647	2 329	8 052	284	2 025	1 231	284	1 926	1 349	1 349
3 persons	14 372	616	2 480	101	639	239	101	571	338	338
4 persons	9 815	471	1 359	62	423	116	62	353	182	182
5 persons	3 560	230	495	33	167	58	33	137	83	83
6 or more persons	1 474	95	247	12	65	55	12	59	52	52
Median, occupied housing units	1.96	2.06	1.84	1.75	2.00	1.50	1.75	1.96	1.89	1.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.97	1.97	1.88	1.99	1.98	1.51	1.69	1.93	1.90	1.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.89	2.67	1.77	1.87	2.05	1.50	1.87	2.04	1.82	1.82
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	119 220	4 794	19 353	808	4 524	3 558	808	4 230	2 901	2 901
1.01 to 1.50	948	55	246	24	51	71	24	49	43	43
1.51 or more	412	14	158	9	33	74	9	32	22	22
Mean	.41	.44	.42	.52	.44	.45	.52	.44	.44	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	64 713	3 203	8 135	232	2 083	314	232	1 828	888	888
Less than \$20,000	159	14	28	8	3	3	8	3	11	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 588	364	320	55	44	39	55	44	59	59
\$40,000 to \$59,999	9 425	1 483	1 773	99	490	111	99	486	176	176
\$60,000 to \$79,999	17 203	914	2 543	16	734	70	16	725	293	293
\$80,000 to \$99,999	11 144	247	1 026	9	254	19	9	194	113	113
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12 543	142	962	9	426	34	9	339	133	133
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5 326	27	243	—	93	12	—	28	75	75
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2 395	6	6	—	30	8	—	4	16	16
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1 560	3	180	4	5	4	—	2	7	7
\$300,000 or more	3 370	3	692	4	4	14	4	69 500	71 100	71 100
Median (dollars)	86 200	56 300	74 100	49 300	72 500	60 900	49 300	69 500	88 100	88 100
Mean (dollars)	119 300	61 500	121 500	62 900	85 600	91 400	62 900	77 900	88 100	88 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26 769	888	7 779	360	1 548	2 236	360	1 526	582	582
Median contract rent (dollars)	469	399	436	359	469	359	359	468	400	400
Mean contract rent (dollars)	514	396	461	376	477	390	376	477	422	422
With means included in rent	769	2	60	1	5	6	1	5	237	237
Median contract rent (dollars)	1 104	519	947	919	697	719	919	697	550	550
No means included in rent	24 886	850	7 383	322	1 516	2 172	322	1 494	582	582
No cash rent	1 314	36	336	17	27	56	17	27	31	31

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA		Sarasota County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County		Remainder of Sarasota County
	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11
Occupied housing units -----	4 048	190	2 797	651	1 406	385	651	1 401	669
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 771	148	1 006	268	646	33	268	643	404
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.8	77.9	36.0	41.2	45.9	8.6	41.2	45.9	60.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 277	77.2	1 791	383	760	352	383	758	265
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.3	22.1	64.0	58.8	54.1	91.4	58.8	54.1	39.6
ROOMS									
1 room -----	100	1	83	11	25	43	11	25	6
2 rooms -----	400	11	322	58	170	58	58	170	42
3 rooms -----	634	12	512	125	246	98	125	246	77
4 rooms -----	1 091	27	819	155	371	124	155	371	151
5 rooms -----	901	65	594	169	324	47	169	322	150
6 rooms -----	555	50	293	97	162	8	97	160	146
7 rooms -----	236	18	108	19	74	4	19	73	64
8 or more rooms -----	131	6	66	17	34	3	17	34	33
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.3	5.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	4.8	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.7	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 detached -----	2 268	174	1 380	394	836	69	394	831	472
2 detached -----	196	2	139	47	66	10	47	66	33
3 detached -----	491	4	373	80	194	81	80	194	93
5 or 4 -----	276	3	227	26	141	29	26	141	34
5 or 4 -----	187	4	154	11	77	29	11	77	4
10 to 19 -----	382	-	309	74	70	77	74	70	16
20 to 49 -----	131	-	118	13	-	32	13	-	8
50 or more -----	53	-	52	-	-	47	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	13	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	2
Other -----	51	1	41	5	21	10	5	21	7
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	875	35	643	104	329	151	104	328	119
2 persons -----	1 111	78	753	157	404	91	157	403	160
3 persons -----	837	30	586	146	269	69	146	268	157
4 persons -----	598	27	388	107	192	27	107	191	111
5 persons -----	342	11	236	74	111	29	74	110	60
6 or more persons -----	285	9	191	63	101	18	63	101	62
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.55	2.27	2.50	2.94	2.43	1.96	2.94	2.42	2.85
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.54	2.21	2.45	2.74	2.34	2.81	2.74	2.34	2.99
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.55	2.67	2.54	3.07	2.53	1.87	3.07	2.53	2.68
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	3 472	178	2 356	526	1 190	325	526	1 185	580
1.01 to 1.50 -----	320	7	236	70	116	28	70	116	60
1.51 or more -----	256	5	205	55	100	32	55	100	29
Mean -----	.66	.51	.69	.73	.66	.72	.73	.66	.64
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 613	127	930	251	607	25	251	604	367
Less than \$20,000 -----	77	-	55	9	46	-	9	46	18
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	369	4	293	61	230	2	61	230	52
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	598	62	360	114	221	11	114	220	143
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	327	43	154	46	80	4	46	78	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	117	14	41	15	20	4	15	20	38
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	78	3	22	5	8	3	5	8	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	26	1	3	1	2	-	1	2	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
\$300,000 or more -----	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	51 000	58 800	45 700	48 200	42 300	57 500	48 200	42 200	54 700
Mean (dollars) -----	59 000	62 800	49 000	51 200	44 600	76 400	51 200	44 500	61 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 256	42	1 773	379	749	350	379	747	264
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	308	379	294	309	223	292	309	223	359
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	287	386	269	269	220	257	269	220	353
With meals included in rent -----	6	1	4	-	1	3	-	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	358	437	416	-	337	442	-	337	50
No meals included in rent -----	2 203	41	1 736	377	723	343	377	721	256
No cash rent -----	47	-	33	2	25	4	2	25	7

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
Occupied housing units	208	208
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units	118	118
Percent of occupied housing units	56.7	56.7
Renter-occupied housing units	90	90
Percent of occupied housing units	43.3	43.3
ROOMS		
1 room	2	2
2 rooms	11	11
3 rooms	18	18
4 rooms	51	51
5 rooms	51	51
6 rooms	37	37
7 rooms	20	20
8 or more rooms	18	18
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached	130	130
2, attached	9	9
3, mobile home or trailer	17	17
4, other	7	7
5, or 4	8	8
6, 10 to 19	8	8
7, 20 to 49	3	3
8, 50 or more	5	5
Mobile home or trailer	20	20
Other	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person	43	43
2 persons	83	83
3 persons	40	40
4 persons	26	26
5 persons	7	7
6 or more persons	9	9
Median, occupied housing units	2.23	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.26	2.26
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.20	2.20
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less	197	197
1.01 to 1.50	9	9
1.51 or more	2	2
Mean	.45	.45
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	85	85
Less than \$20,000	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999	19	19
\$60,000 to \$79,999	26	26
\$80,000 to \$99,999	12	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4	4
\$300,000 or more	2	2
Median (dollars)	71 900	71 900
Mean (dollars)	99 500	99 500
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	86	86
Median contract rent (dollars)	423	423
Mean contract rent (dollars)	441	441
With meals included in rent	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	85	85
No meals included in rent	1	1
No cash rent	-	-

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
Occupied housing units -----	380	380
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	230	230
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.5	60.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	150	150
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.5	39.5
ROOMS		
1 room-----	8	8
2 rooms-----	32	32
3 rooms-----	34	34
4 rooms-----	90	90
5 rooms-----	81	81
6 rooms-----	47	47
7 rooms-----	31	31
8 or more rooms-----	37	37
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1. detached-----	249	249
1. attached-----	20	20
2-----	20	20
3 or 4-----	17	17
5 to 9-----	20	20
10 to 19-----	22	22
20 to 49-----	17	17
50 or more-----	7	7
Mobile home or trailer-----	7	7
Other-----	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person-----	53	53
2 persons-----	99	99
3 persons-----	73	73
4 persons-----	78	78
5 persons-----	53	53
6 or more persons-----	24	24
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.02	3.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.56	3.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.35	2.35
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less-----	324	324
1.01 to 1.50-----	37	37
1.51 or more-----	19	19
Mean-----	.77	.77
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	197	197
Less than \$20,000-----	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	26	26
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	32	32
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	33	33
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	32	32
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	20	20
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	3	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	5	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	24	24
\$300,000 or more-----	90 300	90 300
Median (dollars) -----	147 800	147 800
Mean (dollars) -----		
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	148	148
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	422	422
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	444	444
With meals included in rent -----	---	---
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	---	---
No meals included in rent -----	143	143
No cash rent-----	5	5

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA		Sarasota County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Total	Sarasota city	Total	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 931	734	1 931	734	205	199	236	199
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 137	323	1 137	323	135	129	49	129
Percent of occupied housing units -----	58.9	44.0	58.9	44.0	65.9	64.8	20.8	64.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	794	411	794	411	70	70	187	70
Percent of occupied housing units -----	41.1	56.0	41.1	56.0	34.1	35.2	79.2	35.2
ROOMS								
1 room -----	46	34	46	34	6	6	18	6
2 rooms -----	179	105	179	105	15	14	57	14
3 rooms -----	253	125	253	125	33	32	60	32
4 rooms -----	421	194	421	194	50	50	66	50
5 rooms -----	433	122	433	122	42	40	25	40
6 rooms -----	314	94	314	94	39	38	6	38
7 rooms -----	165	38	165	38	15	15	2	15
8 or more rooms -----	120	22	120	22	5	5	2	5
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.4	3.2	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.8	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached -----	1 215	361	1 215	361	132	126	69	126
1, attached -----	104	46	104	46	9	9	17	9
2 -----	124	71	124	71	2	2	37	2
3 -----	88	58	88	58	6	6	28	6
4 -----	79	36	79	36	8	8	13	8
5 -----	93	59	93	59	26	26	16	26
6 -----	66	20	66	20	5	5	4	5
7 -----	45	40	45	40	2	2	34	2
8 or more -----	91	32	91	32	13	13	14	13
Mobile home or trailer -----	26	11	26	11	2	2	4	2
Other -----								
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	360	140	360	140	28	27	63	27
2 persons -----	581	192	581	192	72	70	46	70
3 persons -----	365	138	365	138	46	45	32	45
4 persons -----	320	117	320	117	31	29	33	29
5 persons -----	169	80	169	80	16	16	16	16
6 or more persons -----	136	67	136	67	12	12	31	12
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.57	2.75	2.57	2.75	2.55	2.56	2.78	2.56
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.69	2.49	2.69	2.47	2.47	2.41	2.47
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.68	2.81	2.68	2.81	2.72	2.72	2.94	2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	1 655	552	1 655	552	164	159	144	159
1.01 to 1.30 -----	140	80	140	80	23	23	34	23
1.31 or more -----	136	102	136	102	18	17	58	17
Mean -----	.63	.76	.63	.76	.65	.65	1.01	.65
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	931	252	931	252	112	106	23	106
Less than \$20,000 -----	2	1	2	1	1	1	6	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	28	15	28	15	5	5	9	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	193	82	193	82	40	40	4	39
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	270	90	270	90	40	39	2	39
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	158	28	158	28	11	11	1	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	155	17	155	17	12	12	1	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	67	5	67	5	3	2	1	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	16	2	16	2	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	34	12	34	12	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	77 700	64 700	77 700	64 700	63 600	62 500	55 600	62 500
Mean (dollars) -----	102 800	90 900	102 800	90 900	71 600	69 800	80 700	69 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	778	404	778	404	70	70	184	70
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	402	353	402	353	395	370	314	370
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	418	361	418	361	1	1	307	395
With meals included in rent -----	7	4	7	4	1	1	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	523	369	523	369	413	413	338	413
No meals included in rent -----	748	394	748	394	66	66	181	66
No cash rent -----	23	6	23	6	3	3	1	3

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA		Sarasota County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Total	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)			
Occupied housing units	118 994	19 176	4 433	3 516	4 142			
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units	92 378	11 615	2 918	1 411	2 650			
Percent of occupied housing units	77.6			65.8	64.0			
Renter-occupied housing units	26 616	7 561	1 515	2 105	1 492			
Percent of occupied housing units	22.4	39.4	34.2	59.9	36.0			
ROOMS								
1 room	922	354	26	202	26			
2 rooms	3 093	927	94	436	94			
3 rooms	8 572	2 336	369	878	366			
4 rooms	26 573	4 834	1 170	2 665	1 165			
5 rooms	34 045	4 649	1 336	635	1 287			
6 rooms	24 246	3 123	339	240	735			
7 rooms	13 030	1 453	397	62	324			
8 rooms	8 493	1 183	198	65	145			
9 or more rooms	51	17	4	37	48			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.1			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.3	5.1			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.3	4.2			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	71 910	9 670	1 940	570	1 651			
1, attached	7 645	1 118	603	66	603			
2	3 523	938	27	328	27			
3 or 4	3 049	996	336	270	336			
5 to 9	4 054	1 044	352	256	352			
10 to 19	4 596	1 125	340	416	340			
20 to 49	4 913	1 057	180	232	180			
50 or more	3 910	4 913	98	1 089	98			
Mobile home or trailer	14 382	1 852	521	230	520			
Other	1 012	193	36	59	35			
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	33 397	7 000	1 265	1 949	1 242			
2 persons	57 142	7 894	1 960	1 195	1 863			
3 persons	14 076	2 368	599	216	552			
4 persons	9 566	1 274	399	90	331			
5 persons	3 442	443	155	125	125			
6 or more persons	1 371	197	55	30	49			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.96	1.83	1.99	1.50	1.94			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.97	1.87	1.97	1.50	1.92			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.88	1.75	2.03	1.50	2.02			
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	117 837	18 903	4 381	3 442	4 092			
1.01 to 1.50	842	32	44	30	30			
1.51 or more	315	86	20	30	20			
Mean	.41	.41	.44	.43	.43			
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	63 923	7 920	1 985	294	1 736			
Less than \$20,000	157	27	2	3	2			
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 565	308	455	39	451			
\$40,000 to \$59,999	9 260	1 702	450	103	451			
\$60,000 to \$79,999	16 989	2 471	703	66	695			
\$80,000 to \$99,999	11 014	1 002	243	18	186			
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12 405	946	414	33	328			
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5 260	363	90	12	26			
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2 383	241	30	8	4			
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1 553	180	5	4	3			
\$300,000 or more	3 337	680	4	13	2			
Median (dollars)	86 300	74 400	72 800	61 700	69 800			
Mean (dollars)	119 500	122 200	86 200	91 900	78 300			
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26 159	7 473	1 491	2 091	1 449			
Median contract rent (dollars)	471	471	471	363	470			
Mean contract rent (dollars)	516	465	483	395	480			
With meals included in rent	763	579	769	818	769			
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 108	979	1 063	818	769			
No meals included in rent	24 103	7 086	1 463	2 029	1 441			
No cash rent	1 293	330	24	57	24			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA		Sarasota County										Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County				
	Total	Englewood CDP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Estates CDP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs CDP	South Venice CDP	Venice city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5				
ANCESTRY																	
All persons	277 776	10 079	11 622	11 973	50 978	16 088	11 951	16 922	4 105	4 064	3 833	10 724	9 220				
Ancestry specified	253 909	9 149	10 666	10 981	46 078	14 574	10 725	15 918	3 865	3 515	3 365	9 698	8 543				
Single ancestry	156 328	5 815	6 482	7 072	30 622	8 336	6 042	10 060	3 093	3 482	2 180	5 707	4 813				
Multiple ancestry	97 581	3 334	4 184	3 909	15 456	6 188	4 663	5 858	676	33	1 385	3 991	3 730				
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	23 867	930	956	992	4 900	1 564	1 226	1 004	236	549	268	1 026	1 277				
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																	
Total ancestries reported	555 552	20 158	23 244	23 946	101 956	32 176	23 902	33 844	8 210	8 128	7 666	21 448	19 646				
Arab	613	—	60	8	159	77	—	14	12	—	9	18	35				
Austrian	1 757	19	43	36	299	79	50	155	—	—	—	25	47				
Belgian	472	28	41	41	54	—	6	69	—	—	—	55	10				
Canadian	1 366	103	70	169	173	173	79	93	7	—	22	40	49				
Czech	1 197	60	68	80	132	120	28	119	—	—	6	23	8				
Danish	1 854	52	83	84	233	120	199	199	—	—	—	82	23				
Dutch	8 641	298	275	493	1 226	483	481	671	85	—	88	320	305				
English	59 566	2 517	2 540	1 902	8 854	3 374	2 677	4 522	364	16	689	2 090	2 047				
Finnish	753	43	22	683	143	7	34	18	—	—	16	36	8				
French (except Basque)	15 921	521	764	—	2 762	917	774	920	153	—	178	659	618				
French Canadian	3 287	134	146	233	482	174	106	163	15	—	54	135	108				
German	81 061	3 008	3 526	12 296	5 473	5 473	3 207	4 815	427	8	1 156	3 200	3 081				
Greek	1 169	9	57	47	209	131	53	193	23	—	10	25	68				
Hungarian	3 186	94	162	153	419	131	122	193	439	24	59	98	40				
Irish	47 989	1 578	1 965	2 010	7 557	3 322	2 615	3 097	126	—	842	1 874	1 449				
Italian	18 908	591	1 105	901	2 928	1 086	912	1 129	—	—	331	808	647				
Lithuanian	1 139	25	27	27	188	96	96	123	—	—	21	19	28				
Norwegian	3 527	140	278	102	244	237	244	224	18	—	154	127	127				
Polish	10 629	436	598	765	1 199	684	590	693	74	—	20	387	169				
Portuguese	785	42	19	96	110	23	51	33	—	—	—	26	11				
Romanian	577	31	—	28	88	7	17	34	—	—	7	26	10				
Russian	4 561	77	114	106	782	199	60	298	17	—	16	134	51				
Scotch-Irish	8 535	321	385	314	385	314	385	579	104	—	200	337	248				
Scottish	10 693	464	529	392	1 869	490	514	844	39	—	87	411	471				
Slovak	2 433	83	118	88	233	154	166	176	4	—	30	48	78				
Subsaharan African	119	—	—	16	50	7	—	10	24	26	—	—	—				
Swedish	6 336	293	237	242	817	257	239	410	47	—	30	208	185				
Swiss	2 885	34	62	28	494	230	113	127	5	—	33	110	460				
Ukrainian	1 407	62	21	267	209	51	85	53	14	—	—	16	35				
United States or American	12 346	512	401	438	2 078	908	458	571	99	254	131	512	580				
Welsh	4 215	265	180	169	725	178	182	275	42	—	42	241	167				
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	524	47	9	255	100	17	—	—	14	18	—	34	6				
Yugoslavian	154	—	—	—	53	9	—	18	—	—	—	27	8				
Other ancestries	231 000	8 128	9 051	10 311	52 098	12 409	9 261	12 795	5 947	7 782	3 351	9 145	8 268				
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																	
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	225	—	15	65	11	33	—	50	5	—	—	—	—				
Central American	335	—	—	86	26	—	6	46	15	—	—	—	—				
Costa Rican	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Guatemalan	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Honduran	96	—	—	27	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—				
Nicaraguan	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—				
Panamanian	120	—	—	—	11	—	6	17	—	—	—	—	—				
Salvadoran	71	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
South American, origin not specified	610	69	18	—	240	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Argentinean	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	49				
Chilean	24	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—				
Colombian	151	27	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	—				
Ecuadorian	134	14	18	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Peruvian	232	28	—	—	140	13	—	—	—	—	19	62	27				
Venezuelan	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Other South American	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering

Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sarasota County -- Con.

Area	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	6 181	3 096	2 612	3 074	9 787	11 215	7 227	7 129	5 901	13 370	10 969	8 837	8 002	10 253
Ancestry specified.....	5 651	2 908	2 428	2 774	8 862	10 087	6 792	6 559	5 657	12 384	10 076	8 382	7 354	9 484
Single ancestry.....	3 290	2 005	1 492	1 730	5 204	5 759	4 132	3 545	3 394	7 589	6 239	5 355	4 760	5 640
Multiple ancestry.....	2 361	903	936	1 044	3 658	4 328	2 660	3 014	2 263	4 795	3 837	3 027	2 594	3 844
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	530	188	184	300	925	1 128	435	570	244	986	893	455	648	769
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	12 362	6 192	5 224	6 148	19 574	22 430	14 454	14 258	11 802	26 740	21 938	17 674	16 004	20 506
Arab.....	8	32	—	41	40	6	31	16	9	52	24	6	14	—
Austrian.....	67	9	24	9	34	58	30	22	103	19	81	78	61	57
Belgian.....	26	95	4	—	7	—	8	35	—	12	44	43	9	—
Canadian.....	90	25	—	—	20	143	62	71	16	52	9	46	41	69
Czech.....	20	11	—	—	72	71	24	30	19	72	29	56	63	52
Danish.....	44	33	6	25	66	99	51	22	66	100	47	78	148	57
Dutch.....	167	72	97	75	238	356	242	289	180	401	434	338	221	447
English.....	1 473	856	546	494	1 664	2 177	1 861	1 287	1 540	3 002	2 802	2 434	2 065	2 449
Finnish.....	8	21	6	27	15	7	24	7	28	35	24	18	—	80
French (except Basque).....	499	182	130	159	490	673	388	392	353	745	591	463	433	682
French Canadian.....	64	9	13	50	66	130	113	88	81	157	93	85	68	122
German.....	1 875	725	817	875	3 313	3 883	2 277	2 286	1 714	4 325	3 562	2 612	2 188	3 148
Greek.....	63	25	30	40	65	82	43	14	60	43	41	40	46	19
Hungarian.....	153	42	21	15	113	113	127	44	48	191	174	116	52	134
Irish.....	1 029	375	489	494	1 670	2 499	1 081	1 498	1 086	2 240	1 951	1 594	1 470	1 946
Italian.....	393	161	138	202	862	681	302	514	361	1 031	504	520	559	985
Lithuanian.....	16	16	33	25	30	42	33	48	42	43	37	74	38	24
Lithuanian.....	66	16	33	25	30	42	33	48	42	43	37	74	38	24
Norwegian.....	163	51	25	19	170	163	203	138	96	248	69	155	80	154
Polish.....	341	70	45	56	376	400	243	287	139	700	363	326	486	—
Portuguese.....	33	7	4	—	44	16	7	—	14	46	17	—	40	—
Romanian.....	—	16	—	13	9	—	31	—	17	26	43	10	32	11
Russian.....	85	237	88	44	193	58	153	159	169	248	118	151	122	16
Slovak.....	191	78	97	74	160	199	219	157	235	537	452	335	328	444

PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS

Dominican (Dominican Republic)
Central American
Costa Rican
Guatemalan
Honduran
Nicaraguan
Panamanian
Salvadoran
Central American, origin not specified
South American
Argentinean
Chilean
Colombian
Ecuadorian
Peruvian
Venezuelan
Other South American

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.										Englewood CDP (pt.) Sarasota County	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County	
												Tract 20.01 (pt.)		Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02
	Tract 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)		Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02
ANCESTRY															
All persons	11 635	12 095	4 678	4 400	5 315	4 684	6 965	2 513	362	10 079	3 074	8 548	3 996	6 605	
Ancestry specified	10 417	11 013	4 407	4 069	4 699	4 372	6 497	2 289	317	9 149	2 790	7 876	3 802	5 949	
Single ancestry	5 875	6 970	3 005	2 688	2 878	2 437	4 046	1 329	139	5 815	1 561	4 921	2 498	3 769	
Multiple ancestry	4 542	4 043	1 402	1 381	1 821	1 935	2 451	960	178	3 334	1 229	2 955	1 304	2 180	
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	1 218	1 082	271	331	616	312	468	224	45	930	284	672	194	656	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	23 270	24 190	9 356	8 800	10 630	9 368	13 930	5 026	724	20 158	6 148	17 096	7 992	13 210	
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Austrian	50	30	9	9	43	30	34	47	—	19	16	21	9	27	
Belgian	6	28	—	—	—	24	8	11	—	28	29	12	6	19	
Canadian	79	138	8	—	—	11	6	103	—	103	26	44	14	17	
Czech	28	83	14	63	—	12	77	14	—	60	—	68	14	46	
Danish	54	60	19	32	18	7	47	6	—	52	6	77	19	65	
Dutch	449	349	165	132	141	242	249	74	20	298	113	162	150	305	
English	2 543	2 990	709	950	1 104	1 146	1 560	736	40	2 517	683	1 857	676	1 058	
Finnish	34	51	11	—	—	9	56	8	—	43	—	22	11	18	
French (except Basque)	746	661	341	267	262	269	533	183	27	521	233	531	283	341	
French Canadian	106	175	73	98	54	52	145	18	13	134	34	112	73	147	
German	3 114	3 620	1 095	1 408	1 661	1 342	2 312	699	175	3 008	767	2 759	982	1 899	
Greek	23	9	11	—	28	5	32	—	—	9	14	43	11	36	
Hungarian	122	119	110	37	44	97	35	12	—	94	15	147	41	105	
Irish	2 572	1 942	810	849	898	1 080	1 218	475	70	1 578	631	1 334	726	1 005	
Italian	885	688	324	306	282	577	499	225	23	591	320	785	273	528	
Lithuanian	96	53	—	9	8	27	32	13	—	25	—	—	—	27	
Norwegian	244	179	38	40	72	28	55	40	14	140	91	187	26	62	
Polish	572	516	308	209	186	184	319	49	14	436	126	472	259	420	
Portuguese	51	42	20	24	—	—	19	7	7	42	—	19	—	82	
Romanian	17	31	12	10	—	8	18	6	—	31	—	—	—	18	
Russian	60	119	38	35	34	16	77	7	7	77	33	81	38	43	
Scotch-Irish	385	351	79	224	180	123	250	73	—	321	48	383	79	132	
Scottish	502	589	129	166	119	209	266	107	—	464	85	444	119	242	
Slovak	166	92	48	42	10	30	80	21	7	83	7	111	40	32	
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish	219	352	49	130	111	123	147	89	28	293	55	182	39	149	
Swiss	113	43	18	50	120	38	22	14	—	34	8	54	18	10	
Ukrainian	85	62	275	—	20	30	38	22	—	62	21	—	208	59	
United States or American	436	612	169	147	605	183	343	52	22	512	169	232	161	192	
Welsh	182	273	53	23	63	157	47	58	—	265	58	122	43	112	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	47	81	—	13	9	—	—	—	47	—	9	81	174	
Yugoslavian	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	9 058	9 721	4 135	3 423	4 470	3 203	5 226	1 883	257	8 128	2 487	6 564	3 468	5 689	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	55	10	
Central American	6	—	41	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	45	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	6	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	18	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	9	25	—	—	—	—	69	18	—	—	—	
South American	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	14	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	14	18	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	North Port city, Sarasota County—Con.				Sarasota city, Sarasota County									
	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	1 010	—	—	362	8 008	4 105	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 063	3 096	2 470	3 074
Ancestry specified	913	—	—	317	7 257	3 869	3 515	3 530	8 935	6 826	3 652	2 908	2 305	2 774
Single ancestry	666	—	—	139	5 131	3 193	3 482	2 145	5 384	3 698	2 130	2 005	1 448	1 730
Multiple ancestry	247	—	—	178	2 126	676	33	1 385	3 551	3 128	1 522	903	857	1 044
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	97	—	—	45	751	236	549	268	1 026	992	411	188	165	300
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	2 020	—	—	724	16 016	8 210	8 128	7 596	19 922	15 636	8 126	6 192	4 940	6 148
Arab	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	9	18	41	8	32	24	41
Austrian	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	42	10	33	93	7	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	22	40	49	17	25	4	—
Canadian	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	8	75	11	—	—
Czech	20	—	—	—	52	—	—	6	55	16	36	33	6	25
Danish	—	—	—	—	182	85	—	88	313	223	96	72	85	75
Dutch	18	—	—	20	1 229	364	16	689	1 886	1 763	897	856	498	494
English	128	—	—	40	21	—	—	16	36	8	8	21	6	27
Finnish	—	—	—	—	509	153	—	178	565	519	336	182	130	159
French (except Basque)	32	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	54	15	—	54	128	108	39	9	13	50
German	303	—	—	13	1 523	427	8	1 156	2 943	2 387	1 261	725	776	875
Greek	—	—	—	175	7	—	—	10	25	68	44	25	30	—
Hungarian	7	—	—	—	67	23	—	59	88	34	70	42	21	15
Irish	209	—	—	70	1 141	459	24	842	1 735	1 273	639	375	439	494
Italian	77	—	—	23	411	126	—	331	676	590	293	161	138	202
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	19	28	8	16	25	25
Norwegian	—	—	—	14	106	18	—	22	123	70	57	51	19	4
Polish	72	—	—	14	139	74	—	154	349	110	202	45	70	56
Portuguese	7	—	—	7	9	—	—	20	26	11	33	7	4	—
Romanian	10	—	—	—	25	—	—	7	17	10	—	16	—	13
Russian	18	—	—	7	169	17	—	16	106	51	50	237	88	44
Scotch-Irish	54	—	—	—	187	104	—	200	324	205	117	78	85	74
Scottish	31	—	—	—	300	39	—	87	395	464	228	115	107	88
Slovak	9	—	—	7	43	—	—	30	20	48	16	36	24	12
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	24	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	26	—	—	28	181	47	—	30	182	139	93	67	13	57
Swiss	—	—	—	—	47	5	—	33	102	233	38	8	12	16
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	19	14	—	16	35	20	70	21	14	—
United States or American	63	—	—	22	236	99	254	131	445	403	94	120	154	104
Welsh	14	—	—	—	73	42	—	42	219	154	62	75	7	32
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	22	14	18	—	34	6	—	—	—	6
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	8	14	—	—	4
Other ancestries	897	—	—	257	8 880	5 947	7 782	3 281	8 782	6 370	3 149	2 500	2 048	3 046
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	30	75	49	—	—	27	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	19	62	27	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.		Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County		South Venice CDP, Sarasota County				Venice city, Sarasota County					
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19,01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15,01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25,01 (pt.)	Tract 25,02 (pt.)	Tract 27,08 (pt.)	Tract 27,09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25,02 (pt.)
	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	23	498	2 342	11 215	2 531	—	209	11 635	—	107	—	8 624	6 521	—
Ancestry specified	17	2 340	2 097	10 087	2 340	—	201	10 417	—	107	—	8 169	6 016	—
Single ancestry	—	182	1	5 759	1	—	107	5 875	—	80	—	5 168	3 894	—
Multiple ancestry	17	214	915	4 328	945	—	94	4 542	—	27	—	3 001	2 122	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	6	8	245	1 128	191	—	8	1 218	—	—	—	455	505	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	46	996	4 684	22 430	5 062	—	418	23 270	—	214	—	17 248	13 042	—
Arab	—	—	40	6	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—
Austrian	—	—	8	56	13	—	—	50	—	—	—	78	61	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	45	9	—
Canadian	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	46	17	—
Czech	—	—	7	72	30	—	—	28	—	—	—	56	63	—
Danish	—	10	7	99	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	78	121	—
Dutch	—	17	69	356	58	—	25	449	—	7	—	338	199	—
English	17	145	472	2 177	725	—	92	2 543	—	42	—	2 389	1 709	—
French	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	18	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	31	83	673	161	—	28	746	—	—	—	453	331	—
French Canadian	—	12	15	130	29	—	—	106	—	—	—	85	36	—
German	17	198	795	3 883	795	—	60	3 114	—	33	—	2 574	1 798	—
Greek	—	—	24	82	25	—	—	23	—	—	—	40	46	—
Hungarian	—	—	16	113	36	—	—	122	—	—	—	116	52	—
Irish	—	136	411	2 499	412	—	30	2 572	13	—	—	1 558	1 165	—
Italian	—	—	275	681	110	—	—	885	27	—	—	498	473	—
Lithuanian	—	—	14	42	8	—	—	96	—	—	—	74	38	—
Norwegian	—	—	30	163	44	—	—	244	—	—	—	148	69	—
Polish	—	—	135	400	89	—	18	572	—	—	—	307	292	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	16	7	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	33	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	10	16	—
Russian	—	4	44	58	7	—	—	60	—	—	—	151	122	—
Scotch-Irish	—	22	63	199	52	—	—	385	—	—	—	226	278	—
Scottish	—	46	119	256	115	—	—	502	12	—	—	489	263	—
Slovak	—	—	—	112	42	—	—	166	—	—	—	89	63	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Swedish	—	8	65	155	37	—	20	219	—	—	—	222	141	—
Swiss	—	—	40	146	44	—	—	113	—	—	—	44	55	—
Ukrainian	—	—	31	20	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	27	16	—
United States or American	—	38	71	762	75	—	22	436	—	—	—	312	185	—
Welsh	—	19	23	110	45	—	—	182	—	—	—	135	81	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Other ancestries	12	301	1 796	8 722	1 891	—	123	9 058	—	80	—	6 508	5 160	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	50	17	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	17	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County— Can.				Remainder of Sarasota County										
	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	
ANCESTRY	All persons	373			35	763	2 002	2 118		3 376	142		8 524	12 847	
	Ancestry specified	373			35	763	1 717	1 999		3 194	123		7 649	11 622	
	Single ancestry	230			35	323	1 115	1 160		2 166	44		5 120	6 808	
	Multiple ancestry	143				440	602	839		1 028	79		2 529	4 814	
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	44					285	119		182	19		875	1 225	
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	746			70	1 526	4 004	4 236		6 752	284		17 048	25 694
		Arab					13	6	34		118			16	34
		Austrian	16						9		27			8	110
		Belgian	30	15					15		18			53	101
		Czech												6	157
Danish							7	8		19			37	101	
Dutch		117	17			82	71	71		44	12		167	458	
English		361	63			204	284	576		763	48		1 597	2 683	
Finnish													27	7	
French (except Basque)		102	34				94	99	163		152		348	847	
	French Canadian	17	25			7		25		26			132	146	
	German	362	81			257	694	614		814	41		2 161	3 930	
	Greek	15						16						106	
	Hungarian	13	10			10	6	83		102			63	166	
	Irish	325	49			139	176	390		403	50		1 211	2 132	
	Italian	90	68			132	57	100		126			320	840	
	Lithuanian	11						8		46			8	17	
	Norwegian	7					57	9		28			69	215	
	Polish	78	16				38	139		183			154	382	
	Portuguese									9			37		
	Romanian	8				9				25				45	
	Russian	8	17					35		484			84	176	
	Scotch-Irish	67	8			28	43	74		100	12		221	388	
	Scottish	67	25			13	7	108		87	16		268	440	
	Slovak	11	13			28	30	30		52			25	102	
	Subsaharan African												29		
	Swedish	47					46	108		85			26	356	
	Swiss	20	8				227			21			66	212	
	Ukrainian	10								25			8	53	
	United States or American	65	9			67	177	78		117			286	574	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Welsh	51	8			22	13	25		44			168	200	
	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)												42		
	Yugoslavian													6	
	Other ancestries	890	237			70	1 898	1 476		2 744	96		9 286	10 418	
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)													76	
	Central American													7	
	Costa Rican													8	
	Guatemalan													40	
	Honduran														
	Nicaraguan													21	
Panamanian															
Salvadoran															
Central American, origin not specified						12		9		36		14	7		
South American															
Argentinean															
Chilean															
Colombian															
Ecuadorian										36			7		
Peruvian								9							
Venezuelan															
Other South American						12							14		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21
ANCESTRY														
All persons	7 445	9 803	—	7 135	4 673	4 055	5 022	4 182	7 427	5 403	4 602	4 822	4 352	3 047
Ancestry specified	6 765	8 658	—	6 661	4 435	3 769	4 733	3 834	6 881	5 167	4 178	4 508	3 931	2 694
Single ancestry	4 022	4 850	—	4 007	2 737	1 984	2 532	2 152	3 985	3 118	2 452	2 668	2 497	1 783
Multiple ancestry	2 743	3 808	—	2 654	1 698	1 785	2 201	1 682	2 896	2 049	1 526	1 840	1 434	911
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	680	1 145	—	474	238	286	289	348	546	236	424	314	421	353
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	14 890	19 606	—	14 270	9 346	8 110	10 044	8 364	14 854	10 806	9 204	9 644	8 704	6 094
Arab	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	8	19	9	20	8	—	—
Austrian	26	46	—	80	17	—	30	28	39	103	52	58	24	18
Belgian	9	24	—	—	8	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	9	—
Canadian	20	34	—	19	32	45	18	—	27	16	34	—	43	—
Czech	17	9	—	—	20	30	13	18	63	19	18	4	24	—
Danish	59	20	—	38	37	16	32	59	100	56	28	23	39	—
Dutch	169	170	—	284	184	176	182	159	150	173	180	239	128	56
English	1 192	1 996	—	1 477	1 119	949	1 287	991	1 549	1 395	1 261	1 145	980	716
Finnish	15	10	—	47	24	7	—	27	33	28	6	33	8	8
French (except Basque)	407	575	—	442	227	159	253	234	449	322	258	214	213	223
French Canadian	51	116	—	68	84	54	111	25	151	69	38	45	49	39
German	2 518	3 079	—	2 280	1 465	1 519	1 655	1 283	2 285	1 516	1 230	1 566	1 250	774
Greek	41	35	—	8	18	—	39	77	26	60	43	—	—	13
Hungarian	49	48	—	83	91	29	65	95	158	98	51	44	59	35
Irish	1 259	1 787	—	1 321	649	867	1 060	872	1 363	950	516	906	726	468
Italian	587	1 023	—	576	192	194	461	286	638	361	263	246	322	180
Lithuanian	16	20	—	27	25	48	17	15	48	42	24	16	31	14
Norwegian	140	110	—	71	159	47	28	20	63	96	66	61	49	15
Polish	241	286	—	328	154	161	289	200	421	139	177	228	192	132
Portuguese	44	46	—	31	—	—	14	—	96	14	—	27	—	6
Romanian	9	—	—	54	24	—	—	40	9	17	8	26	—	—
Russian	149	173	—	173	56	126	103	182	155	165	218	167	113	36
Scotch-Irish	97	266	—	270	167	198	198	122	192	233	187	154	181	111
Scottish	186	415	—	344	237	76	240	152	263	253	309	147	142	71
Slovak	87	123	—	90	85	36	13	23	81	23	68	55	28	14
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	203	290	—	100	148	218	102	195	220	146	140	123	127	91
Swiss	219	192	—	56	24	33	71	7	69	60	21	20	20	9
Ukrainian	32	51	—	37	31	18	8	14	24	—	16	8	16	10
United States or American	665	420	—	220	279	288	145	63	249	356	141	303	228	234
Welsh	64	77	—	36	174	54	106	50	101	91	43	130	58	105
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	4	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	18	9	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Other ancestries	5 985	7 878	—	5 481	3 415	2 749	3 420	3 031	5 625	3 853	3 627	3 519	3 494	2 617
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	26	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	7	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	12	77	—	—	23	—	—	15	—	8	—	—	13	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	36	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons		10 969	—	213	1 481	10 044	2 016	682	3 390	5 315	3 280	6 592	2 406	—
Ancestry specified		10 076	—	213	1 338	9 283	1 864	605	3 156	4 699	3 012	6 124	2 182	—
Single ancestry		6 239	—	187	866	5 533	1 155	507	2 022	2 878	1 669	3 816	1 249	—
Multiple ancestry		3 837	—	26	472	3 750	709	98	1 134	1 821	1 343	2 308	933	—
Ancestry undesignated or not reported		893	—	—	143	761	152	77	234	616	268	468	224	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		21 938	—	426	2 962	20 088	4 032	1 364	6 780	10 630	6 560	13 184	4 812	—
Arab		24	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	7	—	16	—	—
Austrian		81	—	—	—	57	—	—	9	43	—	34	47	—
Belgian		44	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Canadian		9	—	—	24	49	35	—	8	—	—	8	—	—
Czech		29	—	—	—	52	23	—	43	—	12	77	—	—
Danish		47	—	—	27	57	8	—	32	18	7	47	—	—
Dutch		434	—	—	22	422	51	15	114	141	125	232	67	—
English		2 802	—	45	356	2 357	473	33	822	1 104	785	1 497	694	—
Finnish		24	—	—	—	80	8	—	—	9	—	56	8	—
French (except Basque)		591	—	10	102	654	140	58	235	262	167	499	183	—
French Canadian		93	—	—	32	122	41	—	98	54	35	120	18	—
German		3 562	—	38	390	3 088	612	113	1 105	1 661	980	2 231	666	—
Greek		41	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	28	—	32	—	—
Hungarian		174	—	—	—	134	25	69	30	44	82	25	12	—
Irish		1 951	—	36	305	1 916	364	84	640	898	755	1 169	462	—
Italian		504	—	22	86	985	97	51	229	282	487	431	198	—
Lithuanian		37	—	—	—	24	28	—	9	8	16	32	13	—
Norwegian		69	—	7	11	154	39	12	40	72	21	55	40	—
Polish		363	—	19	61	468	80	49	137	186	106	303	49	—
Portuguese		17	—	—	7	—	—	20	17	—	—	19	7	—
Rumanian		43	—	—	16	11	—	12	—	—	—	18	6	—
Russian		118	—	—	—	16	42	—	17	34	8	60	7	—
Scotch-Irish		452	—	9	50	444	170	—	170	180	56	242	73	—
Scottish		486	—	9	67	385	125	10	135	119	142	241	95	—
Slovak		119	—	—	41	95	9	8	33	10	19	67	21	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		246	—	9	64	176	59	10	104	111	76	147	89	—
Swiss		89	—	—	7	90	9	—	50	120	18	14	—	—
Ukrainian		100	—	—	34	34	—	67	—	20	20	38	22	—
United States or American		305	—	35	47	402	100	8	84	605	118	334	52	—
Welsh		228	—	—	24	135	8	10	9	63	106	39	58	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		8	—	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		8 747	—	187	1 186	7 421	1 593	667	2 526	4 470	2 313	4 989	1 803	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	10	—	—	9	25	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County							
		Total	Englewood COP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Es- tates CDP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs CDP	South Venice COP	Venice city
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	277 776	277 776	10 079	11 622	11 973	50 978	16 088	11 951	16 922
Native	261 121	261 121	9 559	10 893	10 793	47 681	15 320	11 300	15 782
Foreign born	16 655	16 655	520	729	1 180	3 297	768	651	1 140
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	1 675	1 675	36	102	172	301	136	66	140
Persons 5 years and over	265 067	265 067	9 783	11 234	11 213	47 974	15 108	11 304	16 613
In linguistically isolated households	3 006	3 006	83	125	308	626	223	120	212
Speak a language other than English	19 499	19 499	489	917	1 361	4 286	952	643	1 078
Do not speak English "very well"	6 547	6 547	196	324	458	1 559	443	256	389
Speak Spanish	5 815	5 815	158	195	470	2 035	207	87	222
Do not speak English "very well"	2 443	2 443	74	70	172	1 014	153	49	41
Linguistically isolated	822	822	—	9	61	417	55	—	8
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	901	901	—	53	17	230	41	61	43
Do not speak English "very well"	532	532	—	16	6	176	17	29	30
Linguistically isolated	362	362	—	16	6	77	26	34	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	44 114	44 114	917	1 641	1 874	9 140	3 513	2 051	1 440
Preprimary school	3 632	3 632	88	105	94	703	366	212	40
Public school	1 805	1 805	46	16	73	411	148	133	10
Elementary or high school	28 649	28 649	600	1 028	1 388	5 583	2 399	1 446	889
Public school	25 943	25 943	600	968	1 318	5 171	2 170	1 323	817
College	11 833	11 833	229	508	392	2 854	748	393	511
Public college	9 655	9 655	213	475	274	2 292	649	368	415
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	217 375	217 375	8 649	9 450	9 015	37 099	11 348	9 030	15 076
Less than 9th grade	12 282	12 282	382	449	780	2 890	612	631	934
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	28 473	28 473	1 469	1 010	1 767	5 880	1 353	1 355	1 972
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	68 997	68 997	3 139	3 028	3 341	10 379	4 050	3 788	4 946
Some college, no degree	46 073	46 073	1 607	2 301	1 676	7 836	2 347	1 776	2 990
Associate degree	13 869	13 869	498	656	476	2 322	885	526	719
Bachelor's degree	30 486	30 486	1 023	1 377	645	5 204	1 478	664	2 221
Graduate or professional degree	17 195	17 195	531	629	330	2 588	623	290	1 294
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.3	81.3	78.6	84.6	71.7	76.4	82.7	78.0	80.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.9	21.9	18.0	21.2	10.8	21.0	18.5	10.6	23.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	236	236	293	63	363	383	103	142	319
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 120	1 120	1 378	859	1 604	1 036	1 376	1 205	1 135
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 679	1 679	1 653	1 390	2 012	1 716	1 795	1 769	1 681
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	265 067	265 067	9 783	11 234	11 213	47 974	15 108	11 304	16 613
Same house	123 384	123 384	4 726	5 278	4 399	21 691	7 532	5 312	8 196
Different house in United States	139 174	139 174	4 954	5 907	6 681	25 616	7 458	5 890	8 254
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	23 970	23 970	170	1 080	306	10 421	1 401	120	187
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	38 809	38 809	1 267	1 823	2 016	3 211	2 271	2 473	3 193
Different MSA/PMSA	63 784	63 784	2 502	2 596	3 315	10 315	3 090	2 633	3 874
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 611	12 611	1 015	408	1 044	1 669	696	664	1 000
Abroad	2 509	2 509	103	49	133	667	118	102	163
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	259 005	259 005	10 079	11 622	11 187	50 978	16 088	11 951	16 922
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	193 672	193 672	8 188	7 553	10 553	31 048	14 140	11 421	9 825
Rural population	18 771	18 771	—	—	786	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	8 590	8 590	—	—	463	—	—	—	—
On farms	443	443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	112 341	112 341	2 659	4 814	4 171	23 078	7 984	5 095	4 265
Car, truck, or van	102 899	102 899	2 436	4 633	3 990	20 371	7 521	4 845	3 744
Drove alone	89 650	89 650	2 118	4 148	3 072	17 063	6 811	4 383	3 281
Carpooled	13 249	13 249	318	485	918	3 308	710	462	463
Public transportation (including taxicab)	709	709	10	15	13	366	15	—	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	586	586	—	15	4	332	8	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	48	48	10	—	—	12	—	—	—
Walked	2 320	2 320	87	75	55	846	57	23	223
Other means	2 696	2 696	48	70	47	843	231	124	124
Worked at home	3 717	3 717	78	21	66	652	160	103	168
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.14	1.09	1.05	1.05	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	18.3	22.5	17.2	23.7	16.8	18.0	18.6	16.0
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 832	3 832	91	134	253	852	304	305	194
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	16 772	16 772	496	646	876	3 596	1 349	670	663
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	35 185	35 185	829	1 533	1 269	6 532	2 672	1 635	1 242
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	25 801	25 801	666	1 302	613	5 107	1 646	1 158	944
All other times	27 034	27 034	499	1 178	1 094	6 339	1 853	1 224	1 054
Worked in MSA of residence	100 958	100 958	1 876	4 524	2 993	20 914	7 291	4 741	4 019
Sarasota city	43 986	43 986	130	2 006	288	14 557	3 295	709	423
Venice city	10 572	10 572	415	169	742	301	170	1 753	2 192
North Port city	1 325	1 325	21	—	963	—	8	69	14
Longboat Key town (pt.)	1 136	1 136	—	24	16	363	79	—	—
Remainder of Sarasota County	43 939	43 939	1 310	2 325	984	5 693	3 739	2 210	1 390
Worked outside MSA of residence	11 383	11 383	783	290	1 178	2 164	693	354	246
Bradenton city	2 154	2 154	—	86	4	630	91	—	24
Palmetto city	147	147	—	—	—	68	26	—	—
Holmes Beach city	46	46	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	180	180	—	—	—	66	8	8	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	2 673	2 673	11	103	9	803	282	22	12
Punta Gorda city	245	245	20	—	146	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	2 590	2 590	606	29	921	65	10	171	83
Fort Myers city	161	161	22	—	9	17	23	7	8
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	312	312	69	—	42	24	23	22	—
DeSota County	83	83	—	—	16	9	17	—	8
Tampa city	324	324	9	32	—	38	33	5	36
Remainder of Hillsborough County	197	197	—	—	—	50	10	11	—
St. Petersburg city	230	230	19	—	—	42	9	—	—
Clearwater city	88	88	—	16	—	10	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	183	183	—	9	—	21	29	15	—
Worked elsewhere	1 770	1 770	27	15	31	300	132	93	75

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County									
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 105	4 064	3 833	10 724	9 820	6 181	3 096	2 612	3 074	9 787
Native	3 908	4 028	3 604	9 925	9 302	5 775	2 821	2 448	2 880	9 438
Foreign born	197	36	229	799	518	406	275	164	194	349
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	48	—	24	34	77	32	—	—	19	40
Persons 5 years and over	3 775	3 647	3 600	10 089	9 380	5 917	3 028	2 492	2 877	8 958
In linguistically isolated households	110	—	60	107	132	63	—	—	55	99
Speak a language other than English	372	128	312	952	1 088	434	253	185	282	687
Do not speak English "very well"	197	57	112	301	331	149	37	41	90	254
Speak Spanish	248	66	159	484	215	97	26	70	89	238
Do not speak English "very well"	148	48	100	163	101	31	8	23	44	145
Linguistically isolated	96	—	60	30	21	—	—	—	37	24
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	16	—	18	110	61	—	—	25	20	7
Do not speak English "very well"	16	—	9	106	61	—	—	10	12	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	77	28	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 001	1 103	641	1 851	1 729	1 012	288	476	813	2 098
Preprimary school	50	110	52	165	70	118	31	61	48	298
Public school	38	91	14	132	28	36	10	31	35	108
Elementary or high school	655	867	325	1 233	1 131	574	131	236	252	1 470
Public school	644	861	304	1 162	1 003	465	85	211	246	1 264
College	296	126	264	453	528	320	126	179	513	330
Public college	124	106	217	375	469	246	106	141	479	273
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 400	2 297	2 776	7 877	7 465	4 949	2 852	2 065	1 941	6 645
Less than 9th grade	382	502	120	515	942	126	39	96	117	387
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	645	799	409	1 262	1 167	515	119	178	362	816
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	647	561	867	2 673	1 990	1 325	535	600	643	1 788
Some college, no degree	388	163	667	1 723	1 400	1 205	753	398	391	1 441
Associate degree	141	69	246	382	567	346	185	147	87	578
Bachelor's degree	136	157	337	903	932	763	437	220	220	1 107
Graduate or professional degree	61	46	130	419	421	500	458	209	121	528
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.2	43.4	80.9	77.4	71.7	87.0	94.5	86.7	75.3	81.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.2	8.8	16.8	16.8	18.7	28.9	42.8	31.3	17.6	24.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	615	791	234	189	123	45	—	233	319	273
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 808	2 098	622	832	1 037	803	398	830	1 043	1 209
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 449	2 263	1 680	1 912	1 430	1 479	1 581	1 580	1 399	1 892
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 775	3 647	3 600	10 089	9 380	5 917	3 028	2 492	2 877	8 958
Some house	1 597	2 126	1 512	4 398	4 646	3 081	1 655	1 251	944	3 166
Different house in United States	2 125	1 503	2 030	5 489	4 604	2 805	1 352	1 210	1 891	5 733
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 261	1 163	797	1 657	1 720	888	337	521	659	915
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	84	27	209	1 181	1 072	515	113	90	114	1 918
Different MSA/PMSA	610	167	841	2 350	1 469	1 315	763	511	1 046	2 542
Not in MSA/PMSA	170	146	183	301	343	87	139	88	72	358
Abroad	53	18	58	202	130	31	21	31	42	59
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 105	4 064	3 833	10 724	9 820	6 181	3 096	2 612	3 074	9 787
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 353	2 419	2 128	7 419	7 896	5 549	1 693	2 119	1 519	8 298
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 734	1 621	2 407	5 045	4 646	2 905	707	1 302	1 730	4 688
Car, truck, or van	1 414	1 347	2 275	4 724	4 106	2 667	535	1 145	1 573	4 518
Drive alone	1 163	1 031	1 935	3 778	3 696	2 387	477	1 038	1 314	4 000
Carpooled	251	316	340	946	410	280	58	107	259	518
Public transportation (including taxicab)	21	112	35	51	62	19	—	6	10	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	21	112	28	39	35	9	—	6	10	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	129	69	39	57	134	59	54	35	55	23
Other means	137	86	43	69	234	62	31	22	54	52
Worked at home	33	7	15	144	110	98	87	94	38	89
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.15	1.09	1.12	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.10	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	18.4	15.8	18.1	14.6	16.1	17.1	16.5	18.5	17.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	83	127	84	164	187	41	—	53	63	206
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	440	342	522	765	693	228	18	157	257	784
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	351	461	727	1 664	1 475	937	165	358	331	1 625
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	299	252	446	1 137	1 137	761	234	266	283	1 120
All other times	528	432	613	1 171	1 044	840	203	374	758	864
Worked in MSA of residence	1 588	1 517	2 102	4 661	4 263	2 596	608	1 104	1 445	4 279
Sarasota city	1 204	1 201	1 479	2 850	2 861	1 668	450	810	1 025	2 038
Venice city	51	—	20	63	45	31	17	—	27	83
North Port city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	7	—	56	63	42	30	26	40	16	54
Remainder of Sarasota County	326	316	547	1 685	1 315	867	115	254	377	2 104
Worked outside MSA of residence	146	104	305	384	383	309	99	198	285	409
Bradenton city	56	36	63	130	102	133	26	50	112	90
Palmetto city	—	14	14	26	—	9	—	—	—	9
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	67	15	129	136	191	54	27	91	98	166
Punta Gorda city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Remainder of Charlotte County	—	—	10	16	10	22	—	4	25	9
Fort Myers city	—	—	17	7	—	—	—	—	—	13
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	8	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	18
DeSoto County	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Tampa city	6	6	—	18	19	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	—	12	9	—	15	—	14	7	8
St. Petersburg city	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	14	—
Clearwater city	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	—	8	—	—	13	—	—	—	12
Worked elsewhere	9	27	44	32	43	38	46	31	22	60

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	11 215	7 227	7 129	5 901	13 370	10 969	8 837	8 002	10 253	11 635
Native	10 804	6 621	6 753	5 539	12 582	10 248	8 202	7 557	9 693	10 984
Foreign born	411	606	376	362	788	721	635	445	560	651
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	111	80	43	7	92	38	64	61	18	66
Persons 5 years and over	10 511	7 011	6 732	5 720	12 957	10 589	8 721	7 793	9 939	11 014
In linguistically isolated households	183	135	61	7	130	58	93	97	43	120
Speak a language other than English	531	644	383	370	873	598	589	458	578	634
Do not speak English "very well"	270	276	122	38	278	144	210	175	165	256
Speak Spanish	99	205	125	60	106	119	111	78	52	87
Do not speak English "very well"	71	108	46	—	24	20	34	27	33	49
Linguistically isolated	44	54	9	—	—	5	8	—	11	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	34	—	40	28	35	32	9	34	53	61
Do not speak English "very well"	17	—	16	9	22	8	9	21	14	29
Linguistically isolated	26	—	16	—	22	8	—	21	32	34
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 749	948	1 433	873	1 799	1 237	692	767	1 270	2 026
Preprimary school	233	79	119	29	118	104	23	26	162	205
Public school	112	40	44	7	22	72	10	9	88	133
Elementary or high school	1 984	585	840	522	1 118	833	443	463	796	1 428
Public school	1 848	502	831	434	1 067	718	388	439	752	1 305
College	532	284	474	322	563	300	226	278	312	393
Public college	448	235	388	223	489	207	205	196	267	368
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	7 396	6 081	5 149	4 912	11 050	9 287	8 069	7 007	8 602	8 780
Less than 9th grade	402	226	240	69	484	577	427	529	514	597
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	932	567	641	255	1 054	1 394	1 073	856	1 323	1 268
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 976	1 808	1 640	935	3 405	3 027	2 642	2 393	3 079	3 695
Some college, no degree	1 511	1 292	1 198	1 220	2 691	1 908	1 610	1 322	1 866	1 746
Associate degree	619	423	425	345	706	616	319	393	390	526
Bachelor's degree	708	1 124	740	1 210	1 690	1 022	1 246	1 046	979	664
Graduate or professional degree	248	641	265	878	1 020	743	752	468	451	284
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.0	87.0	82.9	93.4	86.1	78.8	81.4	80.2	78.6	78.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.9	29.0	19.5	42.5	24.5	19.0	24.8	21.6	16.6	10.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	103	138	169	—	74	126	386	349	100	125
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 423	670	945	277	883	1 400	1 478	1 014	1 141	1 211
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 815	1 334	1 701	1 389	1 390	1 415	1 736	1 606	1 679	1 786
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	10 511	7 011	6 732	5 720	12 957	10 589	8 721	7 793	9 939	11 014
Same house	5 340	3 847	2 481	2 799	6 604	5 754	4 917	3 787	5 212	5 182
Different house in United States	5 096	3 099	4 251	2 879	6 275	4 795	3 742	3 910	4 611	5 730
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	998	559	837	446	1 086	175	95	101	55	120
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 716	981	1 505	684	1 782	1 911	1 202	1 643	1 563	2 372
Different MSA/PMSA	1 887	1 294	1 568	1 593	2 966	2 154	1 914	1 712	2 332	2 592
Not in an MSA/PMSA	495	265	341	156	441	555	531	454	661	646
Abroad	75	65	—	42	78	40	62	96	116	102
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	11 215	7 227	7 129	5 901	13 370	10 669	8 837	8 002	10 253	11 635
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	10 685	4 981	4 201	4 316	9 220	9 030	5 447	5 367	9 488	11 148
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	6 217	2 944	3 741	2 510	5 224	4 006	1 740	2 348	3 434	4 955
Car, truck, or van	5 832	2 689	3 470	2 132	4 959	3 574	1 481	2 107	3 287	4 712
Drove alone	5 319	2 438	2 960	1 988	4 452	3 004	1 311	1 805	2 896	4 250
Carpooled	513	251	510	144	507	570	170	302	391	462
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	37	15	25	15	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	30	15	16	15	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	46	69	101	46	83	117	99	102	35	23
Other means	220	36	71	67	55	96	53	59	68	117
Worked at home	111	113	84	240	112	219	107	74	44	103
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	15.9	17.9	19.3	17.5	17.1	16.0	15.5	18.9	18.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	241	50	118	68	102	162	36	129	83	297
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 122	368	453	189	765	645	261	391	442	628
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	2 147	903	1 219	611	1 495	1 333	518	648	1 302	1 579
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	1 164	775	796	761	1 462	732	401	601	643	1 158
All other times	1 432	735	1 071	641	1 288	915	417	505	920	1 190
Worked in MSA at residence	5 686	2 760	3 425	2 294	4 907	3 777	1 643	2 152	3 230	4 601
Sarasota city	2 435	1 278	1 598	968	2 172	693	204	204	533	702
Venice city	138	37	68	38	199	1 061	878	1 146	1 165	1 690
North Port city	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	22	69
Longboat Key town (pt.)	49	38	44	28	37	36	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sarasota County	3 056	1 407	1 715	1 260	2 499	1 961	556	793	1 510	2 140
Worked outside MSA at residence	531	184	316	216	317	229	97	196	204	354
Bradenton city	60	57	70	68	97	29	—	24	4	—
Palmetto city	26	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	227	73	53	39	91	20	12	4	23	22
Punta Gorda city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	10	7	20	8	9	45	10	83	78	171
Fort Myers city	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	9	7
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	22
DeSoto County	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—
Tampa city	17	23	32	9	17	—	21	23	—	5
Remainder of Hillsborough County	10	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	9	11
St. Petersburg city	9	—	—	9	18	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater city	—	—	—	22	37	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	22	16	15	—	9	—	—	—	11	15
Worked elsewhere	102	8	107	52	30	120	46	46	17	93

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.								Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County
	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	12 095	4 678	4 400	5 315	4 684	6 965	2 513	362	10 079
Native	11 451	3 803	4 134	5 182	4 441	6 638	2 425	362	9 559
Foreign born	644	875	266	133	243	327	88	—	520
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	36	157	32	7	25	—	6	—	36
Persons 5 years and over	11 733	4 452	4 314	5 028	4 490	6 803	2 439	342	9 783
In linguistically isolated households	83	269	39	14	32	—	6	—	83
Speak a language other than English	568	962	207	276	351	301	98	13	489
Do not speak English "very well"	203	383	54	67	90	67	18	—	196
Speak Spanish	165	223	9	114	107	48	20	13	158
Do not speak English "very well"	81	60	9	24	27	8	—	—	74
Linguistically isolated	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	22	17	—	6	—	14	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 166	659	194	1 165	813	698	276	46	917
Preprimary school	97	12	7	66	115	65	39	—	88
Public school	46	12	7	30	65	10	16	—	46
Elementary or high school	776	504	99	785	507	451	160	26	600
Public school	737	481	99	659	487	397	112	26	600
College	293	143	88	314	191	182	77	20	229
Public college	266	99	73	295	158	150	59	20	213
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	10 322	3 768	4 173	3 803	3 568	6 104	2 122	289	8 649
Less than 9th grade	470	446	213	142	192	196	122	7	382
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 700	827	757	383	525	760	300	38	1 469
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 664	1 181	1 862	1 565	1 201	2 191	749	153	3 139
Same college, no degree	1 890	688	584	744	853	1 441	383	51	1 607
Associate degree	580	226	141	239	161	359	161	6	498
Bachelor's degree	1 267	246	325	500	445	709	181	20	1 023
Graduate or professional degree	751	154	291	230	191	448	226	14	531
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.0	66.2	76.8	86.2	79.9	84.3	80.1	84.4	78.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.6	10.6	14.8	19.2	17.8	19.0	19.2	11.8	18.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	255	377	618	74	259	—	198	—	293
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 373	1 576	1 276	1 506	1 457	601	1 505	982	1 378
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 661	1 815	1 775	1 821	1 807	1 603	1 533	2 000	1 653
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	11 733	4 452	4 314	5 028	4 490	6 803	2 439	342	9 783
Same house	5 609	1 925	2 314	2 554	1 576	2 711	1 170	153	4 726
Different house in United States	5 986	2 484	1 996	2 452	2 901	4 061	1 269	189	4 954
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	170	5	22	275	117	75	—	—	170
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 679	664	366	1 072	1 090	1 734	401	113	1 267
Different MSA/PMSA	2 977	1 419	1 354	907	1 416	1 801	677	49	2 502
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 160	396	254	198	278	451	191	27	1 015
Abroad	138	43	—	22	13	31	—	—	103
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	11 285	4 444	4 372	—	4 020	2 318	526	—	10 079
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	8 993	4 104	4 065	—	2 562	1 609	491	—	8 188
Rural population	810	234	28	5 315	664	4 647	1 987	362	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	467	111	28	1 216	210	2 793	1 407	162	—
On farms	11	—	—	397	—	15	12	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 275	1 425	701	2 508	1 767	2 174	662	228	2 659
Car, truck, or van	2 945	1 355	602	2 408	1 678	2 078	606	221	2 436
Drove alone	2 547	1 051	473	2 080	1 448	1 913	550	195	2 118
Carpooled	398	304	129	328	230	165	56	26	318
Public transportation (including taxicab)	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Walked	93	30	40	22	22	21	—	—	87
Other means	65	21	33	17	36	33	13	—	48
Worked at home	162	8	26	61	31	42	43	7	78
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.13	1.12	1.08	1.08	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	22.0	20.9	24.5	17.8	19.8	20.4	25.9	22.5
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	99	91	21	122	75	110	28	25	91
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	604	299	113	478	226	324	90	37	496
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	975	466	236	919	538	738	183	54	829
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	790	149	145	458	405	546	159	51	666
All other times	645	412	160	470	492	414	159	54	499
Worked in MSA of residence	2 351	983	618	2 244	1 647	1 963	556	152	1 876
Sarasota city	151	71	68	1 276	204	295	75	22	130
Venice city	476	274	148	124	633	793	191	41	415
North Port city	30	316	188	10	8	41	6	46	21
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	16	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Sarasota County	1 694	322	214	818	802	827	284	43	1 310
Worked outside MSA of residence	924	442	83	264	120	211	106	76	783
Bradenton city	9	—	—	66	9	10	—	—	—
Palmetto city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	11	—	—	113	28	7	—	—	11
Punta Gorda city	20	99	—	—	—	8	—	8	20
Remainder of Charlotte County	726	334	69	—	37	115	82	68	606
Fort Myers city	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	81	9	—	—	—	7	8	—	69
DeSoto County	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
Tampa city	9	—	—	25	14	8	—	—	9
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	—
St. Petersburg city	19	—	—	28	—	8	—	—	19
Clearwater city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	27	—	7	16	26	48	10	—	27

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County						Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 074	8 548	3 996	6 605	1 010	—	—	362	8 008	4 105
Native	2 834	8 059	3 381	6 110	940	—	—	362	7 251	3 908
Foreign born	240	489	615	495	70	—	—	—	757	197
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	34	68	98	51	23	—	—	—	137	48
Persons 5 years and over	2 970	8 264	3 815	6 132	924	—	—	342	7 524	3 775
In linguistically isolated households	34	91	167	111	30	—	—	—	231	110
Speak a language other than English	279	638	657	631	60	—	—	13	926	372
Do not speak English "very well"	95	229	240	181	37	—	—	—	443	197
Speak Spanish	103	92	223	234	—	—	—	13	662	248
Do not speak English "very well"	46	24	60	112	—	—	—	—	382	148
Linguistically isolated	9	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	178	96
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	40	13	17	—	—	—	—	—	18	16
Do not speak English "very well"	16	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Linguistically isolated	16	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	505	1 136	571	1 182	75	—	—	46	966	1 001
Preprimary school	26	79	12	75	7	—	—	—	58	50
Public school	8	8	12	54	7	—	—	—	25	38
Elementary or high school	312	716	445	863	54	—	—	26	633	655
Public school	303	665	422	816	54	—	—	26	576	644
College	167	341	114	244	14	—	—	20	275	296
Public college	160	315	70	177	7	—	—	20	217	124
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 423	7 027	3 243	4 692	791	—	—	289	6 041	2 400
Less than 9th grade	154	295	384	335	54	—	—	7	469	382
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	324	686	674	855	200	—	—	38	972	645
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	714	2 314	1 060	1 772	356	—	—	153	1 554	647
Some college, no degree	533	1 768	612	945	68	—	—	51	1 515	388
Associate degree	196	460	197	266	7	—	—	6	396	141
Bachelor's degree	364	1 013	204	368	53	—	—	20	750	136
Graduate or professional degree	138	491	112	151	53	—	—	14	385	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.3	86.0	67.4	74.6	67.9	—	—	84.4	76.1	57.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.7	21.4	9.7	11.1	13.4	—	—	11.8	18.8	8.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	45	72	161	420	618	—	—	—	686	615
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	865	856	1 689	1 615	1 764	—	—	982	936	1 808
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 400	1 386	1 821	2 118	1 522	—	—	2 000	1 622	2 449
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 970	8 264	3 815	6 132	924	—	—	342	7 524	3 775
Same house	1 053	4 225	1 702	1 967	577	—	—	153	2 429	1 597
Different house in United States	1 917	3 990	2 085	4 060	347	—	—	189	4 965	2 125
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	341	739	5	288	13	—	—	—	1 890	1 261
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	754	1 069	484	1 287	132	—	—	113	468	84
Different MSA/PMSA	741	1 855	1 243	1 874	149	—	—	49	2 269	610
Not in an MSA/PMSA	81	327	353	611	53	—	—	27	338	170
Abroad	—	49	28	105	—	—	—	—	130	53
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 074	8 548	3 793	6 412	982	—	—	—	8 008	4 105
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 122	6 431	3 535	6 107	911	—	—	—	2 032	2 353
Rural population	—	—	203	193	28	—	—	362	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	80	193	28	—	—	162	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 380	3 434	1 279	2 385	279	—	—	228	3 284	1 734
Car, truck, or van	1 306	3 327	1 214	2 288	265	—	—	221	2 597	1 414
Drove alone	1 136	3 012	926	1 775	176	—	—	195	2 039	1 163
Carpooled	170	315	290	513	89	—	—	26	558	251
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	15	4	9	—	—	—	—	100	21
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	15	4	—	—	—	—	—	100	21
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	30	30	18	7	—	—	—	239	129
Other means	29	41	21	26	—	—	—	—	237	137
Worked at home	—	21	8	44	7	—	—	7	111	33
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.05	1.14	1.13	1.21	—	—	1.06	1.13	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	16.7	22.0	24.2	26.0	—	—	25.9	17.5	16.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	55	79	91	116	21	—	—	25	116	83
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	174	472	287	495	57	—	—	37	535	440
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	444	1 089	425	665	125	—	—	54	724	351
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	355	947	109	414	39	—	—	51	866	299
All other times	352	826	359	651	30	—	—	54	932	528
Worked in MSA of residence	1 279	3 245	896	1 722	223	—	—	152	3 019	1 588
Sarasota city	548	1 458	61	154	51	—	—	22	2 186	1 204
Venice city	37	132	261	384	56	—	—	41	54	51
North Port city	—	—	299	541	77	—	—	46	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	15	9	—	16	—	—	—	—	77	7
Remainder of Sarasota County	679	1 646	275	627	39	—	—	43	702	326
Worked outside MSA of residence	101	189	383	663	56	—	—	76	265	146
Bradenton city	23	63	—	4	—	—	—	—	57	56
Palmetto city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	20	83	—	9	—	—	—	—	72	67
Punta Gorda city	—	—	87	51	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	20	9	287	524	42	—	—	68	19	—
Fort Myers city	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	—	—	9	33	—	—	—	—	—	8
DeSoto County	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	—	—
Tampa city	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Clearwater city	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	6	9	—	24	7	—	—	—	27	9

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 063	3 096	2 470	3 074	23	498
Native	4 028	3 569	9 234	7 388	3 793	2 821	2 306	2 880	23	480
Foreign born	36	229	727	430	270	275	164	194	—	18
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	24	34	23	16	—	—	19	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 647	3 565	9 381	7 457	3 882	3 028	2 350	2 877	23	465
In linguistically isolated households	—	60	107	31	32	—	—	55	—	—
Speak a language other than English	128	312	877	663	287	253	177	282	—	9
Do not speak English "very well"	57	112	289	195	98	37	41	90	—	—
Speak Spanish	66	159	451	193	71	26	70	89	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	48	100	151	79	31	8	23	44	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	60	30	16	—	—	—	37	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	18	110	23	—	—	25	20	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	106	23	—	—	10	12	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 103	629	1 673	1 405	742	288	437	813	6	77
Preprimary school	110	52	146	65	76	31	61	48	—	6
Public school	91	14	123	28	16	10	31	35	—	—
Elementary or high school	867	313	1 127	937	409	131	229	252	—	30
Public school	861	292	1 074	854	321	85	204	246	—	14
College	126	264	400	403	257	126	147	513	6	41
Public college	106	217	354	353	189	106	121	479	6	20
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 297	2 753	7 355	5 897	3 183	2 852	1 961	1 941	17	402
Less than 9th grade	502	120	515	537	117	39	92	117	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	799	409	1 214	871	311	119	169	362	—	9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	561	844	2 516	1 571	836	535	566	643	17	89
Some college, no degree	163	667	1 634	1 129	708	753	389	391	—	99
Associate degree	69	246	344	493	197	185	135	87	—	29
Bachelor's degree	157	337	790	890	652	763	420	220	—	89
Graduate or professional degree	46	130	342	406	362	458	190	121	—	87
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.4	80.8	76.5	76.1	86.6	94.5	86.7	75.3	100.0	97.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.8	17.0	15.4	22.0	31.9	42.8	31.1	17.6	—	43.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	791	234	201	158	63	—	270	319	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 098	622	821	1 005	839	398	874	1 043	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 263	1 680	1 863	1 445	1 498	1 581	1 580	1 399	—	1 345
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 647	3 565	9 381	7 457	3 882	3 028	2 350	2 877	23	465
Same house	2 126	1 477	4 241	3 792	1 970	1 655	1 184	944	23	253
Different house in United States	1 503	2 030	4 956	3 573	1 889	1 352	1 135	1 891	—	197
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 163	797	1 592	1 477	687	337	516	659	—	42
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	27	209	1 054	685	330	113	76	114	—	51
Different MSA/PMSA	167	841	2 009	1 228	823	763	455	1 046	—	104
Not in an MSA/PMSA	146	183	301	183	49	139	88	72	—	—
Abroad	18	58	184	92	23	21	31	42	—	15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 064	3 798	9 961	7 818	4 063	3 096	2 470	3 074	23	498
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 419	2 093	6 656	6 246	3 651	1 693	1 996	1 519	23	367
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 621	2 384	4 592	3 633	1 943	707	1 207	1 730	17	226
Car, truck, or van	1 347	2 252	4 290	3 268	1 792	535	1 082	1 573	17	204
Drove alone	1 031	1 912	3 411	2 940	1 587	477	975	1 314	17	197
Carpooled	316	340	879	328	205	58	107	259	—	7
Public transportation (including taxicab)	112	35	51	31	—	—	6	10	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	112	28	39	16	—	—	6	10	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	69	39	57	116	53	54	26	55	—	9
Other means	86	43	62	128	43	31	22	54	—	—
Worked at home	7	15	132	90	55	87	71	38	—	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.09	1.12	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.10	1.00	1.02
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	15.9	18.0	14.0	15.7	17.1	16.6	18.5	10.3	18.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	127	84	148	126	34	—	53	63	—	18
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	342	522	710	454	153	18	140	257	9	16
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	461	714	1 498	1 215	685	165	336	331	8	44
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	252	446	1 049	930	427	234	250	283	—	71
All other times	432	603	1 055	818	589	203	357	758	—	64
Worked in MSA of residence	1 517	2 079	4 256	3 373	1 771	608	1 022	1 445	17	219
Sarasota city	1 201	1 456	2 678	2 297	1 156	450	751	1 025	17	136
Venice city	—	20	63	45	24	17	—	27	—	—
North Port city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	56	63	42	26	26	40	16	—	10
Remainder of Sarasota County	316	547	1 452	989	565	115	231	377	—	73
Worked outside MSA of residence	104	305	336	260	172	99	185	285	—	7
Bradenton city	36	63	113	39	71	26	50	112	—	7
Palmetto city	14	14	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	15	129	130	160	27	27	78	98	—	—
Punta Gorda city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	—	10	7	—	—	—	4	25	—	—
Fort Myers city	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DeSoto County	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Tampa city	6	—	18	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	12	9	—	8	—	14	7	—	—
St. Petersburg city	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	—
Clearwater city	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	8	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	27	44	23	43	28	46	31	22	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County			South Venice CDP, Sarasota County					Venice city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 342	11 215	2 531	—	209	11 635	—	107	—	8 624
Native	2 210	10 804	2 306	—	209	10 984	—	107	—	7 999
Foreign born	132	411	225	—	—	651	—	—	—	625
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	8	111	17	—	—	66	—	—	—	54
Persons 5 years and over	2 139	10 511	2 458	—	183	11 014	—	107	—	8 508
In linguistically isolated households	17	183	23	—	—	120	—	—	—	83
Speak a language other than English	190	531	231	—	9	634	—	—	—	550
Do not speak English "very well"	67	270	106	—	—	256	—	—	—	200
Speak Spanish	50	99	58	—	—	87	—	—	—	111
Do not speak English "very well"	34	71	48	—	—	49	—	—	—	34
Linguistically isolated	—	44	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	34	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	9
Do not speak English "very well"	—	17	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	9
Linguistically isolated	—	26	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	448	2 749	316	—	25	2 026	—	—	—	645
Preprimary school	102	233	31	—	7	205	—	—	—	23
Public school	36	112	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	10
Elementary or high school	238	1 984	177	—	18	1 428	—	—	—	443
Public school	211	1 848	111	—	18	1 305	—	—	—	388
College	108	532	108	—	—	393	—	—	—	219
Public college	93	448	108	—	—	368	—	—	—	198
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 739	7 396	2 213	—	143	8 780	—	107	—	7 856
Less than 9th grade	130	402	80	—	22	597	—	12	—	408
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	139	932	282	—	64	1 268	—	23	—	1 064
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	455	2 976	619	—	39	3 695	—	54	—	2 546
Some college, no degree	363	1 511	473	—	18	1 746	—	12	—	1 590
Associate degree	126	619	140	—	—	526	—	—	—	312
Bachelor's degree	354	708	416	—	—	664	—	—	—	1 194
Graduate or professional degree	172	248	203	—	—	284	—	6	—	742
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.5	82.0	83.6	—	39.9	78.8	—	67.3	—	81.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.2	12.9	28.0	—	—	10.8	—	5.6	—	24.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	103	227	—	571	125	—	—	—	386
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 330	1 423	1 016	—	857	1 211	—	—	—	1 478
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 147	1 815	1 057	—	1 286	1 786	—	—	—	1 790
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 139	10 511	2 458	—	183	11 014	—	107	—	8 508
Same house	778	5 340	1 414	—	70	5 182	—	60	—	4 794
Different house in United States	1 344	5 096	1 018	—	113	5 730	—	47	—	3 652
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	169	998	234	—	—	120	—	—	—	78
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	236	1 716	319	—	101	2 372	—	—	—	1 185
Different MSA/PMSA	800	1 887	403	—	12	2 592	—	29	—	1 868
Not in an MSA/PMSA	139	495	62	—	—	646	—	18	—	521
Abroad	17	75	26	—	—	102	—	—	—	62
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 342	11 215	2 531	—	209	11 635	—	107	—	8 624
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 156	10 685	1 299	—	201	11 148	—	72	—	5 300
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	854	6 217	913	—	118	4 955	—	22	—	1 706
Car, truck, or van	831	5 832	858	—	111	4 712	—	22	—	1 447
Drove alone	734	5 319	758	—	111	4 250	—	22	—	1 277
Carpooled	97	513	100	—	—	462	—	—	—	170
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	46	11	—	—	23	—	—	—	99
Other means	6	220	5	—	7	117	—	—	—	53
Worked at home	17	111	32	—	—	103	—	—	—	107
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.05	1.07	—	1.00	1.05	—	1.00	—	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	18.2	17.4	—	14.8	18.7	—	13.1	—	16.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	22	241	41	—	—	297	—	8	—	36
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	115	1 122	112	—	42	628	—	—	—	261
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	229	2 147	296	—	56	1 579	—	—	—	510
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	265	1 164	217	—	—	1 158	—	—	—	382
All other times	206	1 432	215	—	20	1 190	—	14	—	410
Worked in MSA of residence	766	5 686	839	—	118	4 601	—	22	—	1 619
Sarasota city	434	2 435	426	—	7	702	—	—	—	204
Venice city	24	138	8	—	48	1 690	—	15	—	862
North Port city	—	8	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	5
Longboat Key town (pt.)	24	49	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sarasota County	284	3 056	399	—	63	2 140	—	7	—	548
Worked outside MSA of residence	88	531	74	—	—	354	—	—	—	87
Bradenton city	15	60	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palmetto city	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	20	227	35	—	—	22	—	—	—	12
Punta Gorda city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	—	10	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	10
Fort Myers city	6	17	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	9	14	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
DeSoto County	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Tempe city	—	17	16	—	—	5	—	—	—	21
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	10	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
St. Petersburg city	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	22	7	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	30	102	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	36

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County—Con.				Remainder of Sarasota County					
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	6 521	—	1 404	373	—	—	35	763	2 002	2 118
Native	6 117	—	1 321	345	—	—	35	691	1 914	1 982
Foreign born	404	—	83	28	—	—	—	72	88	136
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	61	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	54	16
Persons 5 years and over	6 354	—	1 378	373	—	—	35	708	1 923	2 035
In linguistically isolated households	97	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	101	31
Speak a language other than English	386	—	117	25	—	—	—	75	425	147
Do not speak English "very well"	141	—	39	9	—	—	—	12	136	51
Speak Spanish	44	—	59	8	—	—	—	33	22	26
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	12	22	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Do not speak English "very well"	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Linguistically isolated	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	553	—	178	24	—	—	12	178	324	270
Preprimary school	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	5	42
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	20
Elementary or high school	336	—	110	—	—	—	12	106	194	165
Public school	319	—	110	—	—	—	12	88	149	144
College	200	—	68	24	—	—	—	53	125	63
Public college	132	—	61	24	—	—	—	21	116	57
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 750	—	1 107	363	—	—	23	522	1 568	1 766
Less than 9th grade	494	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	405	9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	742	—	132	34	—	—	—	48	296	204
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 920	—	380	100	—	—	23	157	419	489
Some college, no degree	1 018	—	271	111	—	—	—	89	271	497
Associate degree	341	—	53	13	—	—	—	38	74	149
Bachelor's degree	816	—	158	53	—	—	—	113	88	280
Graduate or professional degree	419	—	81	52	—	—	—	77	15	138
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.5	—	85.2	90.6	—	—	100.0	90.8	55.3	87.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.5	—	21.6	28.9	—	—	—	36.4	6.6	23.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	432	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	976	—	845	—	—	—	—	944	1 149	735
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 569	—	1 808	1 000	—	—	—	2 241	1 368	1 435
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 354	—	1 378	373	—	—	35	708	1 923	2 035
Some house	3 079	—	210	113	—	—	35	157	854	1 111
Different house in United States	3 179	—	1 163	260	—	—	—	533	1 031	916
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	86	—	14	9	—	—	—	65	243	201
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 429	—	482	97	—	—	—	127	387	185
Different MSA/PMSA	1 349	—	533	124	—	—	—	341	241	492
Not in an MSA/PMSA	315	—	134	30	—	—	—	—	160	38
Abroad	96	—	5	—	—	—	—	18	38	8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 521	—	1 404	373	—	—	35	763	2 002	2 118
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 994	—	531	—	—	—	35	763	1 650	1 898
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 900	—	579	80	—	—	23	453	1 013	962
Car, truck, or van	1 690	—	534	73	—	—	23	434	838	875
Drove alone	1 457	—	474	73	—	—	23	367	756	800
Carpooled	233	—	60	—	—	—	—	67	82	75
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	19
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	102	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	18	6
Other means	59	—	5	7	—	—	—	7	106	19
Worked at home	43	—	18	—	—	—	—	12	20	43
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	—	1.06	1.00	—	—	1.00	1.08	1.06	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	—	16.0	22.3	—	—	11.5	18.7	16.4	16.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	104	—	41	13	—	—	—	16	61	7
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	327	—	68	7	—	—	—	55	239	75
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	547	—	147	38	—	—	13	166	260	252
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	454	—	100	8	—	—	—	88	207	334
All other times	425	—	205	14	—	—	10	116	226	251
Worked in MSA of residence	1 769	—	551	80	—	—	23	405	890	825
Sarasota city	164	—	42	13	—	—	23	172	564	512
Venice city	1 023	—	280	27	—	—	—	—	—	7
North Port city	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Remainder of Sarasota County	573	—	229	40	—	—	—	233	326	302
Worked outside MSA of residence	131	—	28	—	—	—	—	48	123	137
Bradenton city	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	63	62
Palmetto city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punta Gorda city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	45	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	10	22
Fort Myers city	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DeSoto County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tampa city	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
St. Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	10

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.								
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	—	3 376	142	—	8 524	12 847	7 445	9 803	—
Native	—	3 171	142	—	8 033	12 131	7 228	9 327	—
Foreign born	—	205	—	—	491	716	217	476	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	44	44	32	40	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	3 353	142	—	8 020	12 101	6 819	9 174	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	105	102	82	114	—
Speak a language other than English	—	153	8	—	579	802	497	751	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	18	—	—	228	228	187	291	—
Speak Spanish	—	55	—	—	217	335	188	305	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	—	—	123	108	111	118	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	46	8	24	74	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	9	—	—	46	71	—	65	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	—	—	46	37	—	29	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	39	53	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	217	39	—	1 549	2 243	1 650	2 502	—
Preprimary school	—	8	—	—	108	190	196	161	—
Public school	—	—	—	—	60	84	72	69	—
Elementary or high school	—	37	7	—	1 033	1 521	1 232	1 760	—
Public school	—	20	7	—	973	1 275	1 053	1 647	—
College	—	172	32	—	408	532	222	581	—
Public college	—	97	20	—	342	429	180	531	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	—	3 266	104	—	6 260	9 856	4 906	6 843	—
Less than 9th grade	—	55	4	—	541	489	257	158	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	120	9	—	1 172	896	677	648	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	575	34	—	2 210	2 883	1 333	1 826	—
Some college, no degree	—	753	9	—	1 168	2 177	1 078	1 567	—
Associate degree	—	172	12	—	339	736	452	664	—
Bachelor's degree	—	979	17	—	568	1 714	753	1 151	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	612	19	—	262	961	356	829	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	94.6	87.5	—	72.6	85.9	81.0	88.2	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	48.7	34.6	—	13.3	27.1	22.6	28.9	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	406	138	333	131	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	372	—	—	1 237	1 105	1 190	1 431	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 605	—	—	1 683	1 725	1 837	1 761	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	—	3 353	142	—	8 020	12 101	6 819	9 174	—
Same house	—	1 652	67	—	4 392	4 545	2 388	3 705	—
Different house in United States	—	1 674	75	—	3 507	7 385	4 389	5 414	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	44	5	—	1 095	1 566	746	1 269	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	299	14	—	717	1 335	1 682	1 540	—
Different MSA/PMSA	—	1 246	56	—	1 331	3 843	1 742	2 351	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	85	—	—	364	641	219	254	—
Abroad	—	27	—	—	121	171	42	55	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	3 376	142	—	8 524	11 728	7 445	7 640	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 177	123	—	6 086	9 347	6 142	6 419	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	1 119	—	2 163	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	694	—	607	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	—	790	95	—	3 573	5 940	3 834	4 847	—
Car, truck, or van	—	546	63	—	3 328	5 588	3 687	4 543	—
Drove alone	—	493	63	—	2 702	4 849	3 266	4 042	—
Carpooled	—	53	—	—	626	739	421	501	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	10	—	—	51	18	6	21	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	51	18	—	12	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	57	9	—	47	82	23	11	—
Other means	—	18	—	—	99	38	46	63	—
Worked at home	—	159	23	—	48	214	72	209	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.05	1.00	—	1.11	1.08	1.06	1.07	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	17.0	14.7	—	17.8	19.8	18.0	19.5	—
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	129	190	184	129	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	35	17	—	644	815	669	694	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	93	22	—	1 324	2 248	1 396	1 641	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	234	16	—	530	1 319	855	1 275	—
All other times	—	269	17	—	898	1 154	658	899	—
Worked in MSA of residence	—	595	82	—	3 169	5 082	3 513	4 513	—
Sarasota city	—	238	59	—	1 941	2 999	1 604	2 226	—
Venice city	—	—	—	—	19	121	59	191	—
North Port city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	321	—	—	34	15	30	19	—
Remainder of Sarasota County	—	36	23	—	1 175	1 947	1 820	2 077	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	195	13	—	404	858	321	334	—
Bradenton city	—	9	—	—	185	263	75	90	—
Palmetto city	—	—	—	—	—	21	9	—	—
Holmes Beach city	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	55	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	—	20	13	—	144	314	146	104	—
Punta Gorda city	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	—	—	—	—	22	6	9	—	—
Fort Myers city	—	21	—	—	—	23	7	—	—
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	—	—	—	—	10	14	9	—	—
DeSoto County	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Tampa city	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	—	—	—	—	16	8	24	—
St. Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	19	26	—	17	—
Clearwater city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	—	—	—	—	28	12	8	—
Worked elsewhere	—	82	—	—	24	104	30	55	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	7 135	4 673	4 055	5 022	4 182	7 427	5 403	4 602
Native	6 677	4 292	3 919	4 764	3 834	7 042	5 059	4 261
Foreign born	458	381	136	258	348	385	344	341
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	75	63	9	27	60	34	7	37
Persons 5 years and over	6 902	4 530	3 762	4 734	3 975	7 103	5 255	4 558
In linguistically isolated households	103	112	27	45	67	59	7	55
Speak a language other than English	617	413	104	383	344	558	361	302
Do not speak English "very well"	174	170	27	124	124	185	38	85
Speak Spanish	151	147	22	106	80	173	60	38
Do not speak English "very well"	17	60	—	32	30	63	—	11
Linguistically isolated	9	43	—	15	23	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	27	6	8	28	9
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	19	6	8	9	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 051	626	928	1 041	884	1 284	796	356
Preprimary school	78	48	93	103	105	134	23	14
Public school	47	40	36	54	60	61	7	—
Elementary or high school	709	408	528	737	556	804	492	187
Public school	631	391	528	692	412	725	420	130
College	264	170	307	201	223	346	281	155
Public college	225	121	228	185	191	249	203	84
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	5 868	3 851	2 726	3 543	3 199	5 720	4 510	4 228
Less than 9th grade	317	146	86	228	88	317	69	30
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	720	285	317	415	230	793	246	232
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 056	1 172	926	1 056	796	1 898	846	858
Same college, no degree	1 084	819	665	744	733	1 278	1 121	1 020
Associate degree	335	283	229	275	220	356	316	371
Bachelor's degree	791	708	376	539	664	737	1 121	1 001
Graduate or professional degree	565	438	127	286	468	341	791	716
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.3	88.8	85.2	81.9	90.1	80.6	93.0	93.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.1	29.8	18.5	23.3	35.4	18.8	42.4	40.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	136	98	254	202	89	315	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 152	498	991	1 000	817	926	308	324
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 446	1 423	1 838	2 092	1 815	1 526	1 396	851
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	6 902	4 530	3 762	4 734	3 975	7 103	5 255	4 558
Same house	3 419	2 410	1 428	2 292	1 628	3 832	2 546	2 149
Different house in United States	3 437	2 081	2 334	2 402	2 287	3 213	2 682	2 367
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	484	325	496	446	296	812	404	257
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 002	662	751	832	782	1 016	633	502
Different MSA/PMSA	1 759	891	827	985	1 098	1 213	1 489	1 484
Not in an MSA/PMSA	192	203	260	139	111	172	156	124
Abroad	46	39	—	40	60	58	27	42
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	6 920	4 673	4 055	5 022	4 182	7 427	5 403	4 602
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 680	3 659	3 079	4 281	3 148	5 754	3 949	1 364
Rural population	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 557	2 014	2 361	2 551	1 679	3 831	2 284	1 635
Car, truck, or van	2 345	1 814	2 164	2 334	1 522	3 590	1 928	1 356
Drove alone	2 168	1 663	1 824	2 041	1 337	3 222	1 791	1 270
Carpooled	177	151	340	293	185	368	137	86
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	30	15	18	17	7	25	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	30	15	18	17	7	16	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Walked	76	58	56	40	21	50	37	44
Other means	42	31	42	74	11	116	67	61
Worked at home	94	81	84	85	108	68	227	165
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.04	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	15.4	17.7	16.6	16.2	17.8	19.4	22.2
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	79	9	63	57	21	73	50	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	412	247	279	341	169	604	173	109
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	890	599	775	868	438	1 155	567	322
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	540	558	441	583	548	1 015	690	590
All other times	542	520	719	617	395	916	577	449
Worked in MSA of residence	2 338	1 904	2 146	2 366	1 557	3 554	2 075	1 455
Sarasota city	782	835	1 050	1 004	755	1 799	832	532
Venice city	76	29	31	57	34	30	38	31
North Port city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	25	32	29	12	9	10	18	9
Remainder of Sarasota County	1 455	1 008	1 036	1 293	759	1 715	1 187	883
Worked outside MSA of residence	219	110	215	185	122	277	209	180
Bradenton city	50	41	47	26	55	59	61	7
Palmetto city	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Halmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	57	38	33	101	17	94	39	23
Punta Gorda city	—	—	5	14	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	10	7	—	9	—	11	8	—
Fort Myers city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	—	—	—	7	18	8	—	—
DeSoto County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tampa city	15	7	—	7	8	—	9	21
Remainder of Hillsborough County	26	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
St. Petersburg city	19	—	—	—	—	10	9	6
Clearwater city	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	6	9	15	—	—	20	—	—
Worked elsewhere	30	8	101	21	24	57	52	123

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 822	4 352	3 047	10 969	—	213	1 481	10 044
Native	4 523	4 085	2 887	10 248	—	203	1 440	9 484
Foreign born	299	267	160	721	—	10	41	560
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	24	9	—	38	—	10	—	18
Persons 5 years and over	4 693	4 237	2 903	10 589	—	213	1 439	9 756
In linguistically isolated households	39	18	—	58	—	10	—	43
Speak a language other than English	235	193	133	598	—	39	72	569
Do not speak English "very well"	49	58	23	144	—	10	34	165
Speak Spanish	14	—	26	119	—	—	34	52
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	6	20	—	—	27	33
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	11
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	22	—	—	32	—	—	—	53
Do not speak English "very well"	22	—	—	8	—	—	—	14
Linguistically isolated	22	—	—	8	—	—	—	32
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	663	658	358	1 237	—	7	214	1 245
Preprimary school	39	70	26	104	—	—	9	155
Public school	14	25	20	72	—	—	9	88
Elementary or high school	402	386	229	833	—	—	127	778
Public school	402	323	196	718	—	—	120	734
College	222	202	103	300	—	7	78	312
Public college	174	151	95	207	—	7	64	267
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	4 023	3 606	2 504	9 287	—	213	1 257	8 459
Less than 9th grade	189	68	108	577	—	19	35	492
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	368	284	211	1 394	—	9	114	1 259
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 091	972	746	3 027	—	96	473	3 040
Some college, no degree	923	994	568	1 908	—	20	304	1 848
Associate degree	246	239	117	616	—	7	52	390
Bachelor's degree	677	599	533	1 022	—	52	230	979
Graduate or professional degree	529	450	221	743	—	10	49	451
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.2	90.2	87.3	78.8	—	86.9	88.1	79.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.0	29.1	30.1	19.0	—	29.1	22.2	16.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	77	118	329	126	—	—	132	68
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	952	993	858	1 400	—	—	1 238	1 151
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 399	1 427	1 494	1 415	—	—	1 762	1 704
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 693	4 237	2 903	10 589	—	213	1 439	9 756
Some house	2 379	1 481	1 578	5 754	—	123	708	5 142
Different house in United States	2 285	2 704	1 291	4 795	—	90	731	4 498
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	347	311	158	175	—	17	15	55
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	713	733	495	1 911	—	17	214	1 462
Different MSA/PMSA	1 111	1 564	541	2 154	—	46	363	2 320
Not in an MSA/PMSA	114	96	97	555	—	10	139	661
Abroad	29	52	34	40	—	—	—	116
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	4 822	4 047	2 618	10 669	—	213	1 481	10 044
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 789	3 052	2 125	9 030	—	147	1 373	9 287
Rural population	—	305	429	300	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	282	189	171	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 790	1 353	1 272	4 006	—	34	448	3 316
Car, truck, or van	1 632	1 287	1 135	3 574	—	34	417	3 176
Drove alone	1 440	1 170	1 043	3 004	—	34	348	2 785
Carpooled	192	117	92	570	—	—	69	391
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	53	7	25	117	—	—	—	35
Other means	14	18	43	96	—	—	—	61
Worked at home	91	41	69	219	—	—	31	44
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.09	—	1.00	1.09	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	17.6	19.8	17.1	—	6.3	15.2	19.0
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	23	33	24	162	—	—	25	83
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	293	63	215	645	—	—	64	400
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	406	473	386	1 333	—	8	101	1 246
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	515	490	266	732	—	19	147	643
All other times	462	253	312	915	—	7	80	900
Worked in MSA of residence	1 662	1 229	1 207	3 777	—	24	383	3 112
Sarasota city	714	571	264	693	—	—	40	526
Venice city	67	25	113	1 061	—	16	123	1 117
North Port city	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	22
Longboat Key town (pt.)	28	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sarasota County	853	633	830	1 961	—	8	220	1 447
Worked outside MSA of residence	128	124	65	229	—	10	65	204
Bradenton city	34	36	12	29	—	—	—	4
Palmetto city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	8	13	8	20	—	—	4	23
Punta Gorda city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Remainder of Charlotte County	—	15	6	45	—	—	38	78
Fort Myers city	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	32
DeSoto County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Tampa city	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	9
St. Petersburg city	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater city	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Worked elsewhere	21	53	39	120	—	10	7	17

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 016	682	3 390	5 315	3 280	6 592	2 406	—
Native	1 892	422	3 194	5 182	3 120	6 293	2 318	—
Foreign born	124	260	196	133	160	299	88	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	59	9	7	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 950	637	3 390	5 028	3 112	6 430	2 332	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	102	9	14	—	—	6	—
Speak a language other than English	79	305	147	276	234	276	98	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	143	17	67	51	58	18	—
Speak Spanish	7	—	9	114	48	40	20	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	9	24	20	8	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	22	—	—	6	—	14	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	249	88	119	1 165	635	674	276	—
Preprimary school	9	—	—	66	115	65	39	—
Public school	—	—	—	30	65	10	16	—
Elementary or high school	176	59	45	785	397	451	160	—
Public school	137	59	45	659	377	397	112	—
College	64	29	74	314	123	158	77	—
Public college	53	29	66	295	97	126	59	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 673	525	3 382	3 803	2 461	5 741	2 015	—
Less than 9th grade	88	62	159	142	160	196	110	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	231	153	557	383	393	726	277	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	525	121	1 506	1 565	821	2 091	695	—
Some college, no degree	283	76	516	744	582	1 330	371	—
Associate degree	82	29	134	239	108	346	161	—
Bachelor's degree	244	42	272	500	287	656	181	—
Graduate or professional degree	220	42	238	230	110	396	220	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.9	59.0	78.8	86.2	77.5	83.9	80.8	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.7	16.0	15.1	19.2	16.1	18.3	19.9	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	107	1 143	—	74	448	—	198	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 352	—	—	1 506	1 709	601	1 505	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 690	1 778	2 118	1 821	1 807	1 618	1 533	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 950	637	3 390	5 028	3 112	6 430	2 332	—
Same house	883	223	1 741	2 554	1 366	2 598	1 110	—
Different house in United States	1 032	399	1 649	2 452	1 738	3 801	1 222	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	9	275	103	66	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	412	180	234	1 072	608	1 637	401	—
Different MSA/PMSA	475	176	1 205	907	883	1 677	648	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	145	43	201	198	144	421	173	—
Abroad	35	15	—	22	8	31	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	1 206	651	3 390	—	2 616	1 945	419	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	805	569	3 154	—	2 031	1 609	419	—
Rural population	810	31	—	5 315	664	4 647	1 987	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	467	31	—	1 216	210	2 793	1 407	—
On farms	11	—	—	397	—	15	12	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	616	146	422	2 508	1 188	2 094	640	—
Car, truck, or van	509	139	337	2 408	1 144	2 005	584	—
Drove alone	429	125	297	2 080	974	1 840	528	—
Carpooled	80	14	40	328	170	165	56	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	6	—	33	22	—	21	—	—
Other means	17	—	33	17	31	26	13	—
Worked at home	84	—	19	61	13	42	43	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.04	1.05	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	22.0	17.5	24.5	18.6	19.8	20.7	—
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	8	—	—	122	34	97	20	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	108	12	56	478	158	317	90	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	146	41	111	919	391	700	183	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	124	40	106	458	305	538	159	—
All other times	146	53	130	470	287	400	145	—
Worked in MSA of residence	475	87	395	2 244	1 096	1 883	534	—
Sarasota city	21	10	17	1 276	162	282	75	—
Venice city	61	13	92	124	353	766	176	—
North Port city	9	17	111	10	8	41	6	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	16	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Sarasota County	384	47	175	818	573	787	277	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	141	59	27	264	92	211	106	—
Bradenton city	9	—	—	66	9	10	—	—
Polmetto city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmes Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longboat Key town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Bradenton, FL MSA	—	—	—	113	28	7	—	—
Punta Gorda city	—	12	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Charlotte County	120	47	27	—	9	115	82	—
Fort Myers city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	12	—	—	—	—	7	8	—
DeSoto County	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Tompo city	—	—	—	25	14	8	—	—
Remainder of Hillsborough County	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	—
St. Petersburg city	—	—	—	28	—	8	—	—
Clearwater city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pinellas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	16	26	48	10	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County							
		Total	Englewood CDP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Estates CDP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs CDP	South Venice CDP	Venice city
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	239 179	239 179	9 217	10 329	9 941	42 802	12 923	10 019	15 832
In labor force	118 831	118 831	2 875	5 064	4 451	24 722	8 394	5 403	4 546
Percent of persons 16 years and over	49.7	49.7	31.2	49.0	44.8	57.8	65.0	53.9	28.7
Civilian labor force	118 721	118 721	2 875	5 064	4 431	24 713	8 374	5 403	4 546
Employed	114 217	114 217	2 718	4 856	4 240	23 554	8 062	5 192	4 366
Unemployed	4 504	4 504	157	208	191	1 159	312	211	180
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	3.8	5.5	4.1	4.3	4.7	3.7	3.9	4.0
Not in labor force	120 348	120 348	6 342	5 265	5 490	18 080	4 529	4 616	11 286
Institutionalized persons	3 632	3 632	29	349	112	1 399	68	—	604
Enrolled in school	6 188	6 188	216	144	309	1 534	296	249	244
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	77 578	77 578	4 352	3 791	3 670	10 166	2 810	2 935	8 300
Females 16 years and over	128 931	128 931	4 967	5 917	5 335	23 061	6 889	5 359	9 104
In labor force	55 596	55 596	1 361	2 562	2 132	11 672	3 957	2 658	2 239
Percent of females 16 years and over	43.1	43.1	27.4	43.3	40.0	50.6	57.4	49.6	24.6
Civilian labor force	55 584	55 584	1 361	2 562	2 132	11 672	3 957	2 658	2 239
Employed	53 652	53 652	1 267	2 464	2 040	11 273	3 824	2 554	2 153
Unemployed	1 932	1 932	94	98	92	399	133	104	86
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	3.5	6.9	3.8	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.8
With own children under 6 years	10 710	10 710	259	308	598	2 324	835	556	280
In labor force	7 159	7 159	178	233	401	1 530	629	385	160
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 800	12 800	274	497	584	2 380	1 143	611	435
In labor force	9 995	9 995	231	366	453	1 984	908	519	354
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	14 669	14 669	369	440	878	3 323	1 151	779	359
All parents present in household in labor force	9 466	9 466	235	331	568	2 113	813	517	185
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	27 072	27 072	575	971	1 263	5 217	2 378	1 328	817
All parents present in household in labor force	19 335	19 335	454	636	835	3 770	1 855	1 085	629
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 975	9 975	273	325	448	2 152	791	506	333
Not enrolled in school	2 471	2 471	88	81	144	669	215	143	115
Unemployed or not in labor force	801	801	23	14	50	260	44	21	45
Not high school graduate	1 303	1 303	22	10	120	452	96	80	51
Employed	762	762	16	5	78	226	70	59	25
Unemployed	174	174	—	—	12	56	14	21	—
Not in labor force	367	367	6	5	30	170	12	—	26
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 217	114 217	2 718	4 856	4 240	23 554	8 062	5 192	4 366
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	15 425	15 425	258	740	373	2 549	979	583	603
Professional specialty occupations	14 999	14 999	380	637	274	3 320	923	375	537
Technicians and related support occupations	3 663	3 663	67	202	99	826	324	153	162
Sales occupations	18 144	18 144	409	941	731	3 096	1 118	752	653
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	16 213	16 213	369	706	607	3 217	1 203	1 051	590
Private household occupations	637	637	4	33	10	195	38	14	11
Protective service occupations	1 975	1 975	30	87	70	375	205	157	73
Service occupations, except protective and household	16 502	16 502	352	743	775	4 368	1 241	659	924
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 648	2 648	100	65	152	615	121	83	35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 517	13 517	420	467	620	2 596	1 156	736	419
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 264	3 264	78	75	162	669	238	210	163
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 472	3 472	122	77	163	906	191	163	102
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 758	3 758	129	83	204	822	325	256	94
Construction	10 548	10 548	386	318	491	1 922	698	610	305
Manufacturing	9 307	9 307	198	285	329	2 020	698	440	364
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	5 819	5 819	142	237	235	1 193	386	345	207
Wholesale and retail trade	29 976	29 976	683	1 518	1 159	6 053	2 286	1 570	1 190
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11 038	11 038	212	600	382	1 888	691	466	438
Business and repair services	7 189	7 189	208	196	340	1 585	519	257	207
Professional and related services	25 963	25 963	592	1 187	775	5 505	1 822	920	1 200
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	114 217	114 217	2 718	4 856	4 240	23 554	8 062	5 192	4 366
Private wage and salary workers	90 182	90 182	2 133	3 854	3 383	18 506	6 569	4 124	3 654
Government workers	12 123	12 123	211	617	449	2 630	998	562	382
Local government workers	8 529	8 529	151	513	371	1 822	724	325	263
Self-employed workers	11 281	11 281	374	370	408	2 277	469	479	312
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	133 996	133 996	3 425	5 514	5 100	27 434	8 949	5 915	5 732
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	101 662	101 662	2 372	4 327	3 959	21 524	7 090	4 605	4 165
50 to 52 weeks	71 973	71 973	1 506	3 135	2 756	14 749	5 362	3 374	2 723
40 to 49 weeks	13 252	13 252	391	578	571	3 007	924	485	635
27 to 39 weeks	5 605	5 605	159	320	244	1 259	261	274	289
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	15 809	15 809	492	661	493	2 794	1 033	635	732
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	148 992	148 992	4 521	5 871	5 825	29 474	9 711	6 694	6 324
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 003	6 003	270	183	433	1 397	232	181	289
With a mobility limitation	3 025	3 025	198	142	157	652	77	176	196
In labor force	683	683	26	28	32	206	16	48	42
With a self-care limitation	4 176	4 176	167	65	343	1 023	198	208	165
With a work disability	12 749	12 749	487	492	747	2 665	536	668	574
In labor force	5 205	5 205	98	202	319	997	290	268	189
Prevented from working	6 098	6 098	317	225	357	1 463	175	314	310
No work disability	136 243	136 243	4 034	5 379	5 078	26 809	9 175	6 026	5 750
In labor force	105 829	105 829	2 531	4 570	3 874	22 236	7 787	4 821	3 882
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	86 445	86 445	4 667	4 109	3 984	11 920	3 124	3 325	8 904
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12 090	12 090	510	647	609	2 034	563	410	1 246
With a mobility limitation	8 774	8 774	353	493	369	1 475	426	303	911
With a self-care limitation	7 558	7 558	383	385	390	1 261	372	275	746
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	26 090	26 090	1 722	1 135	1 346	2 884	755	976	2 629
Mean family income (dollars)	38 279	38 279	32 623	35 343	22 918	37 706	34 197	25 044	40 375
1 worker	21 417	21 417	812	818	822	3 751	1 170	943	1 272
Mean family income (dollars)	49 347	49 347	33 824	36 880	27 139	39 870	38 066	29 152	40 864
2 or more workers	37 107	37 107	882	1 372	1 595	6 508	2 752	1 803	1 351
Mean family income (dollars)	52 710	52 710	47 582	51 302	35 742	47 351	46 367	42 332	55 652

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County									
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 085	2 859	3 294	8 979	8 375	5 424	2 933	2 245	2 624	7 488
In labor force	1 927	1 783	2 499	5 285	4 951	3 004	798	1 363	1 813	4 846
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.5	62.4	75.9	58.9	59.1	55.4	27.2	60.7	69.1	64.7
Civilian labor force	1 927	1 774	2 499	5 285	4 951	3 004	798	1 363	1 813	4 846
Employed	1 774	1 653	2 423	5 094	4 729	2 936	734	1 334	1 779	4 725
Unemployed	153	121	76	191	222	68	64	29	34	121
Percent of civilian labor force	7.9	6.8	3.0	3.6	4.5	2.3	8.0	2.1	1.9	2.5
Not in labor force	1 158	1 076	795	3 694	3 424	2 420	2 135	882	811	2 642
Institutionalized persons	—	71	—	144	786	—	76	—	—	125
Enrolled in school	198	185	60	246	240	179	103	55	195	162
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	415	433	501	2 310	1 508	1 646	1 463	598	332	1 314
Females 16 years and over	1 585	1 660	1 753	4 866	4 588	3 039	1 631	1 171	1 391	3 855
In labor force	864	973	1 252	2 550	2 359	1 512	329	650	897	2 124
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.5	58.6	71.4	52.4	51.4	49.8	20.2	55.5	64.5	55.1
Civilian labor force	864	973	1 252	2 550	2 359	1 512	329	650	897	2 124
Employed	832	910	1 205	2 493	2 243	1 490	314	641	876	2 063
Unemployed	32	63	47	57	116	22	15	9	21	61
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	6.5	3.8	2.2	4.9	1.5	4.6	1.4	2.3	2.9
With own children under 6 years	314	300	163	422	363	197	44	130	170	706
In labor force	192	179	144	253	253	141	14	106	133	449
With own children 6 to 17 years only	178	245	225	627	517	359	37	114	126	653
In labor force	120	213	209	522	402	281	30	106	107	475
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	385	436	254	714	494	275	66	151	225	938
All parents present in household in labor force	226	257	213	424	337	202	19	132	164	504
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	659	669	330	1 230	1 038	619	97	219	233	1 432
All parents present in household in labor force	387	531	290	957	676	447	26	173	194	917
Persons 16 to 19 years	302	296	150	429	376	238	37	46	258	385
Not enrolled in school	103	88	77	131	94	31	—	7	52	97
Unemployed or not in labor force	52	47	22	20	26	—	—	—	15	27
Not high school graduate	96	64	31	100	56	12	—	—	18	23
Employed	44	27	15	86	30	12	—	—	3	23
Unemployed	15	7	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	37	30	14	7	26	—	—	—	15	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 774	1 653	2 423	5 094	4 729	2 936	734	1 334	1 779	4 725
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	103	68	305	492	642	392	161	197	134	810
Professional specialty occupations	154	112	285	660	545	639	125	309	240	749
Technicians and related support occupations	27	64	146	175	214	95	33	62	33	164
Sales occupations	189	164	251	762	633	459	223	219	177	606
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	255	155	392	798	654	452	68	157	266	544
Private household occupations	29	47	28	20	104	27	7	—	7	31
Protective service occupations	7	16	40	84	70	64	7	17	33	74
Service occupations, except protective and household	336	526	395	840	875	343	49	149	356	474
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	77	39	25	132	144	48	—	19	62	95
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	247	140	307	624	469	302	46	104	287	677
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	96	106	60	157	86	15	—	48	68	192
Transportation and material moving occupations	149	123	119	155	191	33	—	32	60	153
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	105	93	70	195	102	67	15	21	56	156
Construction	208	133	197	426	402	220	53	86	147	591
Manufacturing	145	120	300	444	359	150	86	37	181	429
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	133	91	100	281	230	142	30	63	99	212
Wholesale and retail trade	352	319	663	1 381	1 208	685	175	316	614	1 093
Finance, insurance, and real estate	62	8	170	423	424	383	142	95	85	429
Business and repair services	105	93	179	352	351	211	26	125	71	263
Professional and related services	427	577	444	1 048	1 083	830	155	383	335	1 142
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 774	1 653	2 423	5 094	4 729	2 936	734	1 334	1 779	4 725
Private wage and salary workers	1 434	1 228	1 912	4 148	3 677	2 093	597	998	1 435	3 748
Government workers	174	390	310	514	577	337	24	139	187	552
Local government workers	123	242	244	419	442	225	18	83	88	422
Self-employed workers	160	35	157	415	458	475	113	192	151	409
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 163	1 789	2 631	5 686	5 534	3 503	1 022	1 531	1 966	5 329
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 616	1 388	2 241	4 688	4 167	2 583	758	1 145	1 404	4 166
50 to 52 weeks	992	846	1 573	3 343	3 123	1 835	453	826	1 034	3 124
40 to 49 weeks	206	157	282	644	553	362	131	156	165	442
27 to 39 weeks	134	109	148	243	210	95	27	73	74	201
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	235	190	194	472	640	560	111	157	201	593
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 562	2 242	2 660	6 170	5 703	3 517	1 271	1 578	2 223	5 955
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	379	90	260	286	97	35	42	63	99
With a mobility limitation	60	138	29	169	101	67	13	9	30	15
In labor force	12	43	11	63	43	—	—	5	—	—
With a self-care limitation	71	279	66	145	256	38	29	42	49	84
With a work disability	310	316	172	556	445	312	115	100	156	281
In labor force	66	88	62	252	237	97	19	53	52	165
Prevented from working	204	194	84	294	190	176	82	44	98	72
No work disability	2 252	1 926	2 488	5 614	5 258	3 205	1 156	1 478	2 067	5 674
In labor force	1 759	1 593	2 314	4 737	4 389	2 662	698	1 247	1 700	4 587
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	523	537	634	2 665	1 886	1 907	1 586	667	401	1 408
With a mobility or self-care limitation	142	185	122	315	334	330	206	156	40	221
With a mobility limitation	123	117	81	202	244	273	156	105	29	159
With a self-care limitation	78	140	86	225	240	173	147	103	26	135
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	180	189	112	768	339	386	478	147	144	419
Mean family income (dollars)	16 308	5 567	22 627	29 615	23 496	43 940	75 705	35 072	27 045	31 730
1 worker	305	384	286	735	783	449	244	156	202	717
Mean family income (dollars)	13 407	13 535	24 306	33 958	34 538	39 943	165 720	40 088	38 774	45 628
2 or more workers	452	473	656	1 588	1 430	982	213	400	391	1 723
Mean family income (dollars)	33 727	30 381	34 468	41 447	41 405	65 896	104 041	58 472	34 360	57 905

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	8 733	6 505	5 928	5 337	11 991	9 886	8 347	7 347	9 282	9 729
In labor force	6 559	3 041	3 948	2 632	5 477	4 273	1 818	2 474	3 632	5 254
Percent of persons 16 years and over	75.1	46.7	66.6	49.3	45.7	43.2	21.8	33.7	39.1	54.0
Civilian labor force	6 539	3 032	3 934	2 632	5 477	4 273	1 818	2 474	3 623	5 254
Employed	6 280	2 984	3 781	2 537	5 281	4 077	1 770	2 426	3 471	5 052
Unemployed	259	48	153	95	196	196	48	48	152	202
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	1.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.6	2.6	1.9	4.2	3.8
Not in labor force	2 174	3 464	1 980	2 705	6 514	5 613	6 529	4 873	5 650	4 475
Institutionalized persons	—	68	207	—	568	10	249	355	—	—
Enrolled in school	196	131	144	234	245	139	124	137	168	242
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 190	2 527	1 091	1 541	4 428	3 980	4 978	3 531	4 139	2 831
Females 16 years and over	4 501	3 681	3 188	2 803	6 821	5 243	4 834	4 198	4 994	5 212
In labor force	3 099	1 497	1 915	1 086	2 700	1 963	921	1 161	1 753	2 588
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.9	40.7	60.1	38.7	39.6	37.4	19.1	27.7	35.1	49.7
Civilian labor force	3 099	1 497	1 915	1 086	2 700	1 963	921	1 161	1 746	2 588
Employed	2 990	1 497	1 825	1 055	2 632	1 857	901	1 145	1 677	2 493
Unemployed	109	—	90	31	68	106	20	16	69	95
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	—	4.7	2.9	2.5	5.4	2.2	1.4	4.0	3.7
With own children under 6 years	641	211	396	153	311	350	122	170	265	529
In labor force	530	171	311	66	233	245	60	110	208	358
With own children 6 to 17 years only	941	280	424	226	531	323	190	198	349	611
In labor force	768	242	363	133	390	282	159	162	291	519
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	827	291	502	206	453	426	136	248	394	753
All parents present in household in labor force	677	236	366	86	331	306	62	145	310	491
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 998	529	806	477	1 044	786	387	452	716	1 321
All parents present in household in labor force	1 636	443	651	185	667	651	294	347	536	1 078
Persons 16 to 19 years	680	186	294	214	365	304	144	116	346	490
Not enrolled in school	208	21	61	9	83	72	59	40	74	134
Unemployed or not in labor force	44	9	18	—	23	22	17	19	32	12
Not high school graduate	96	4	21	—	15	33	29	14	49	71
Employed	70	4	21	—	5	22	12	14	17	59
Unemployed	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	12
Not in labor force	12	—	—	—	10	11	17	—	7	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 280	2 984	3 781	2 537	5 281	4 077	1 770	2 426	3 471	5 052
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	664	347	503	511	888	502	218	318	364	569
Professional specialty occupations	673	534	433	591	673	552	242	263	354	375
Technicians and related support occupations	260	83	115	74	247	147	48	91	31	153
Sales occupations	791	612	626	530	1 046	621	288	375	603	744
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	966	555	483	296	786	495	220	324	540	1 021
Private household occupations	24	14	28	10	33	16	4	9	20	14
Protective service occupations	179	42	46	17	58	67	45	10	72	157
Service occupations, except protective and household	969	329	612	237	737	635	372	460	646	635
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	99	60	78	35	110	136	30	18	21	83
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	997	254	539	130	428	450	174	291	446	698
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	187	67	118	42	93	184	60	121	132	192
Transportation and material moving occupations	183	8	120	36	71	116	21	62	125	155
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	288	79	80	28	111	156	48	84	117	256
Construction	544	212	410	256	295	403	136	168	318	578
Manufacturing	498	266	327	160	283	300	134	227	235	416
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	320	128	159	65	214	203	77	120	135	337
Wholesale and retail trade	1 848	807	1 264	500	1 604	1 148	428	645	1 031	1 529
Finance, insurance, and real estate	482	336	271	447	745	309	216	245	284	466
Business and repair services	412	121	191	128	299	235	92	131	198	250
Professional and related services	1 392	745	806	717	1 267	892	473	701	880	899
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 280	2 984	3 781	2 537	5 281	4 077	1 770	2 426	3 471	5 052
Private wage and salary workers	4 974	2 310	3 091	1 882	4 173	3 277	1 497	1 953	2 861	3 999
Government workers	891	417	326	190	567	262	155	230	346	554
Local government workers	667	281	288	127	459	153	103	166	195	317
Self-employed workers	389	231	338	436	515	495	108	227	264	472
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 832	3 425	4 104	3 084	6 196	4 876	2 515	2 952	4 236	5 759
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 537	2 545	3 297	2 196	4 650	3 574	1 691	2 280	3 048	4 473
50 to 52 weeks	4 258	1 908	2 413	1 487	3 336	2 324	1 161	1 462	2 074	3 288
40 to 49 weeks	707	301	446	341	604	471	206	339	388	485
27 to 39 weeks	199	105	204	98	291	292	93	190	219	266
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	798	481	433	469	792	603	401	330	538	619
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	7 302	3 629	4 505	3 528	6 606	5 520	2 873	3 067	4 791	6 516
With a mobility or self-care limitation	188	58	160	138	223	270	174	102	95	281
With a mobility limitation	77	26	100	35	168	131	102	80	69	176
In labor force	16	—	24	—	37	17	11	13	19	48
With a self-care limitation	154	58	79	103	79	197	89	39	54	208
With a work disability	412	263	380	197	499	624	267	282	426	668
In labor force	196	144	176	75	237	261	78	92	186	268
Prevented from working	182	68	181	89	206	308	147	159	202	314
No work disability	6 890	3 366	4 125	3 331	6 107	4 896	2 606	2 785	4 365	5 848
In labor force	6 131	2 640	3 656	2 308	4 886	3 659	1 553	2 061	3 158	4 680
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 411	2 799	1 202	1 809	4 817	4 356	5 225	3 925	4 482	3 213
With a mobility or self-care limitation	292	409	343	167	692	713	568	715	602	377
With a mobility limitation	235	284	249	134	527	488	391	557	514	288
With a self-care limitation	211	279	224	99	399	437	296	444	323	248
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	247	774	286	514	1 355	1 368	1 667	1 025	1 488	940
Mean family income (dollars)	20 781	37 636	31 070	59 438	40 857	35 592	40 221	38 617	37 275	25 117
1 worker	794	541	548	502	956	913	606	617	719	927
Mean family income (dollars)	28 670	45 086	26 598	109 566	51 393	43 293	37 497	51 517	36 305	29 356
2 or more workers	2 194	855	1 075	791	1 640	1 352	615	751	1 298	1 748
Mean family income (dollars)	42 979	52 380	44 660	95 711	56 143	52 910	58 368	52 628	40 164	42 700

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.								Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County
	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	11 011	4 026	4 271	4 265	3 998	6 378	2 278	302	9 217
In labor force	3 535	1 544	789	2 564	1 897	2 349	750	242	2 875
Percent of persons 16 years and over	32.1	38.4	18.5	60.1	47.4	36.8	32.9	80.1	31.2
Civilian labor force	3 535	1 524	789	2 564	1 897	2 349	750	242	2 875
Employed	3 353	1 440	724	2 522	1 791	2 204	696	235	2 718
Unemployed	182	84	65	42	106	145	54	7	157
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	5.5	8.2	1.6	5.6	6.2	7.2	2.9	5.5
Not in labor force	7 476	2 482	3 482	1 701	2 101	4 029	1 528	60	6 342
Institutionalized persons	29	112	—	101	—	—	68	—	29
Enrolled in school	286	125	124	157	104	97	39	—	216
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	4 985	1 639	2 685	751	1 206	2 846	1 129	13	4 352
Females 16 years and over	5 912	2 225	2 350	2 185	2 070	3 379	1 286	122	4 967
In labor force	1 681	735	326	1 048	880	1 144	344	81	1 361
Percent of females 16 years and over	28.4	33.0	13.9	48.0	42.5	33.9	26.7	66.4	27.4
Civilian labor force	1 681	735	326	1 048	880	1 144	344	81	1 361
Employed	1 587	700	289	1 040	822	1 102	300	81	1 267
Unemployed	94	35	37	8	58	42	44	—	94
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	4.8	11.3	.8	6.6	3.7	12.8	—	6.9
With own children under 6 years	306	125	54	294	185	112	78	28	259
In labor force	215	70	36	146	90	75	43	7	178
With own children 6 to 17 years only	380	227	21	378	238	176	75	14	274
In labor force	284	142	21	256	173	129	53	14	231
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	444	237	103	312	247	173	97	34	369
All parents present in household in labor force	301	127	68	162	107	121	48	7	235
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	737	446	47	798	505	428	173	32	575
All parents present in household in labor force	556	249	47	467	354	308	114	18	454
Persons 16 to 19 years	347	145	28	251	228	116	84	13	273
Not enrolled in school	115	39	7	69	36	42	14	—	88
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	16	—	13	9	19	8	—	23
Not high school graduate	32	16	7	43	23	17	—	—	22
Employed	16	15	7	30	14	9	—	—	16
Unemployed	10	3	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	5	—	13	9	—	—	—	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 353	1 440	724	2 522	1 791	2 204	696	235	2 718
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	392	182	53	346	331	369	70	29	258
Professional specialty occupations	431	136	39	273	172	333	91	21	380
Technicians and related support occupations	74	31	16	100	48	88	10	7	67
Sales occupations	505	222	191	379	304	379	96	7	409
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	500	165	77	363	219	331	103	59	369
Private household occupations	4	10	—	—	7	7	11	—	4
Protective service occupations	30	50	11	74	40	56	12	—	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	468	237	153	215	260	301	101	20	352
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	111	39	32	175	81	62	5	—	100
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	467	195	82	387	201	133	71	56	420
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78	51	7	45	25	42	14	8	78
Transportation and material moving occupations	143	31	—	77	44	59	77	20	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	150	91	63	88	59	44	35	8	129
Construction	479	120	77	384	176	150	48	39	386
Manufacturing	234	105	14	165	120	92	25	29	198
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	163	94	18	194	92	154	99	22	142
Wholesale and retail trade	784	381	254	514	557	543	212	55	683
Finance, insurance, and real estate	319	74	61	213	189	268	58	7	212
Business and repair services	228	92	40	126	54	104	51	27	208
Professional and related services	714	324	137	501	256	620	150	35	592
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 353	1 440	724	2 522	1 791	2 204	696	235	2 718
Private wage and salary workers	2 587	1 103	594	1 980	1 482	1 755	507	173	2 133
Government workers	259	215	49	300	136	267	78	28	211
Local government workers	159	168	33	212	103	190	40	21	151
Self-employed workers	507	106	81	224	163	182	111	34	374
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 246	1 789	1 068	2 815	2 135	2 784	901	254	3 425
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 955	1 323	664	2 195	1 518	2 084	628	234	2 372
50 to 52 weeks	1 879	797	337	1 737	1 070	1 363	400	208	1 506
40 to 49 weeks	488	212	98	256	200	315	49	20	391
27 to 39 weeks	184	110	74	56	74	96	40	—	159
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	590	191	148	348	249	323	127	20	492
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 607	2 073	1 276	3 321	2 686	3 201	1 026	289	4 521
With a mobility or self-care limitation	305	235	45	93	145	143	35	—	270
With a mobility limitation	233	89	29	19	76	127	35	—	198
In labor force	45	16	—	6	34	8	—	—	26
With a self-care limitation	167	184	36	80	126	72	12	—	167
With a work disability	557	420	168	160	271	447	114	7	487
In labor force	130	180	47	72	85	123	28	7	98
Prevented from working	347	187	105	72	150	237	79	—	317
No work disability	5 050	1 653	1 108	3 161	2 415	2 754	912	282	4 034
In labor force	3 092	1 206	522	2 407	1 714	1 942	667	235	2 531
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 375	1 821	2 995	843	1 312	3 177	1 184	13	4 667
With a mobility or self-care limitation	552	401	251	127	112	332	192	—	510
With a mobility limitation	395	250	167	98	80	274	137	—	353
With a self-care limitation	404	241	150	81	100	147	119	—	383
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	2 035	624	1 107	302	547	1 135	387	7	1 722
Mean family income (dollars)	34 315	19 888	29 032	39 786	38 167	37 938	32 121	44 686	32 623
1 worker	957	219	332	414	585	585	211	29	812
Mean family income (dollars)	42 793	29 747	30 757	47 921	38 530	40 889	43 914	30 713	33 824
2 or more workers	1 137	578	217	926	591	689	227	71	882
Mean family income (dollars)	58 467	36 105	37 392	63 676	43 411	52 815	53 988	48 747	47 582

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County						Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 700	7 629	3 438	5 320	881	—	—	302	6 965	3 085
In labor force	1 495	3 569	1 357	2 539	313	—	—	242	3 682	1 927
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.4	46.8	39.5	47.7	35.5	—	—	80.1	52.9	62.5
Civilian labor force	1 495	3 569	1 337	2 539	313	—	—	242	3 682	1 927
Employed	1 396	3 460	1 294	2 418	293	—	—	235	3 417	1 774
Unemployed	99	109	43	121	20	—	—	7	265	153
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	3.1	3.2	4.8	6.4	—	—	2.9	7.2	7.9
Not in labor force	1 205	4 060	2 081	2 781	568	—	—	60	3 283	1 158
Institutionalized persons	207	142	112	—	—	—	—	—	397	—
Enrolled in school	26	118	115	180	14	—	—	—	177	198
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	726	3 065	1 431	1 744	482	—	—	13	1 976	415
Females 16 years and over	1 492	4 425	1 925	2 786	502	—	—	122	3 539	1 585
In labor force	712	1 850	685	1 234	132	—	—	81	1 555	864
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.7	41.8	35.6	44.3	26.3	—	—	66.4	43.9	54.5
Civilian labor force	712	1 850	685	1 234	132	—	—	81	1 555	864
Employed	650	1 814	650	1 190	119	—	—	81	1 509	832
Unemployed	62	36	35	44	13	—	—	—	46	32
Percent of civilian labor force	8.7	1.9	5.1	3.6	9.8	—	—	—	3.0	3.7
With own children under 6 years	84	224	106	410	54	—	—	7	327	314
In labor force	65	168	70	288	36	—	—	7	199	192
With own children 6 to 17 years only	168	329	215	334	21	—	—	14	245	178
In labor force	133	233	136	282	21	—	—	14	193	120
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	128	312	181	560	103	—	—	34	498	385
All parents present in household in labor force	107	224	113	380	68	—	—	7	268	226
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	299	672	408	776	47	—	—	32	589	659
All parents present in household in labor force	225	411	229	541	47	—	—	18	414	387
Persons 16 to 19 years	84	241	137	270	28	—	—	13	233	302
Not enrolled in school	7	74	31	106	7	—	—	—	137	103
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	14	8	42	7	—	—	—	89	52
Not high school graduate	—	10	23	90	7	—	—	—	102	96
Employed	—	5	15	56	7	—	—	—	25	44
Unemployed	—	—	3	9	—	—	—	—	25	15
Not in labor force	—	5	5	25	—	—	—	—	52	37
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 396	3 460	1 294	2 418	293	—	—	235	3 417	1 774
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	183	557	149	176	19	—	—	29	393	103
Professional specialty occupations	175	462	120	119	14	—	—	21	450	154
Technicians and related support occupations	41	161	31	52	9	—	—	7	102	27
Sales occupations	254	687	198	461	65	—	—	7	321	189
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	143	563	154	358	36	—	—	59	386	255
Private household occupations	—	33	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	29
Protective service occupations	29	58	44	26	—	—	—	—	61	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	235	508	224	481	50	—	—	20	858	336
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	20	45	31	98	23	—	—	—	83	77
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	210	257	168	340	56	—	—	56	381	247
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30	45	51	103	—	—	—	8	62	96
Transportation and material moving occupations	53	24	31	112	—	—	—	20	129	149
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23	60	83	92	21	—	—	8	183	105
Construction	147	171	100	293	59	—	—	39	327	208
Manufacturing	104	181	105	188	7	—	—	29	382	145
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	97	140	83	130	—	—	—	22	142	133
Wholesale and retail trade	427	1 091	306	685	113	—	—	55	942	352
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100	500	74	278	23	—	—	7	295	62
Business and repair services	41	155	92	207	14	—	—	27	268	105
Professional and related services	335	852	298	386	56	—	—	35	667	427
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 396	3 460	1 294	2 418	293	—	—	235	3 417	1 774
Private wage and salary workers	1 130	2 724	994	1 988	228	—	—	173	2 824	1 434
Government workers	195	422	209	189	23	—	—	28	251	174
Local government workers	172	341	162	172	16	—	—	21	140	123
Self-employed workers	71	299	91	241	42	—	—	34	327	160
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 587	3 927	1 585	2 921	340	—	—	254	4 241	2 163
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 325	3 002	1 165	2 288	272	—	—	234	3 404	1 616
50 to 52 weeks	924	2 211	730	1 652	166	—	—	208	2 156	992
40 to 49 weeks	237	341	180	319	50	—	—	20	587	206
27 to 39 weeks	98	222	81	133	30	—	—	—	248	134
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	162	499	175	285	13	—	—	20	456	235
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 719	4 152	1 729	3 444	363	—	—	289	4 310	2 562
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	155	165	261	7	—	—	—	207	101
With a mobility limitation	—	142	49	108	—	—	—	—	79	60
In labor force	—	28	8	24	—	—	—	—	27	12
With a self-care limitation	28	37	130	206	7	—	—	—	175	71
With a work disability	130	362	346	352	42	—	—	7	408	310
In labor force	55	147	170	114	28	—	—	—	193	66
Prevented from working	66	159	145	198	14	—	—	—	186	204
No work disability	1 589	3 790	1 383	3 092	321	—	—	282	3 902	2 252
In labor force	1 401	3 169	1 055	2 328	256	—	—	235	3 267	1 759
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	774	3 335	1 577	1 876	518	—	—	13	2 258	523
With a mobility or self-care limitation	190	457	310	240	59	—	—	—	383	142
With a mobility limitation	150	343	188	136	45	—	—	—	298	123
With a self-care limitation	121	264	185	175	30	—	—	—	186	78
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	206	929	518	672	149	—	—	7	371	180
Mean family income (dollars)	33 500	35 752	20 806	23 588	26 221	—	—	44 686	41 254	16 308
1 worker	196	622	172	578	43	—	—	29	558	305
Mean family income (dollars)	33 477	37 952	20 971	29 493	17 758	—	—	30 713	30 896	13 407
2 or more workers	392	980	526	896	102	—	—	71	701	452
Mean family income (dollars)	49 025	52 212	32 862	36 460	35 230	—	—	48 747	36 756	33 727

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 859	3 271	8 348	6 621	3 542	2 933	2 110	2 624	23	421
In labor force	1 783	2 476	4 818	3 890	2 006	798	1 268	1 813	17	244
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.4	75.7	57.7	58.8	56.6	27.2	60.1	69.1	73.9	58.0
Civilian labor force	1 774	2 476	4 818	3 890	2 006	798	1 268	1 813	17	244
Employed	1 653	2 400	4 632	3 716	1 958	734	1 239	1 779	17	235
Unemployed	121	76	186	174	48	64	29	34	—	9
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	3.1	3.9	4.5	2.4	8.0	2.3	1.9	—	3.7
Not in labor force	1 076	795	3 530	2 731	1 536	2 135	842	811	6	177
Institutionalized persons	71	—	144	711	—	76	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	185	60	212	195	133	103	48	195	6	22
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	433	501	2 272	1 136	971	1 463	571	332	—	96
Females 16 years and over	1 660	1 743	4 543	3 699	1 950	1 631	1 109	1 391	14	197
In labor force	973	1 242	2 336	1 849	934	329	603	897	8	82
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.6	71.3	51.4	50.0	47.9	20.2	54.4	64.5	57.1	41.6
Civilian labor force	973	1 242	2 336	1 849	934	329	603	897	8	82
Employed	910	1 195	2 284	1 752	926	314	594	876	8	73
Unemployed	63	47	52	97	8	15	9	21	—	9
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	3.8	2.2	5.2	0.9	4.6	1.5	2.3	—	11.0
With own children under 6 years	300	163	370	311	157	44	130	170	—	38
In labor force	179	144	220	212	108	14	106	133	—	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	245	225	550	416	229	37	114	126	—	15
In labor force	213	209	479	347	165	30	106	107	—	15
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	436	254	659	404	204	66	151	225	—	41
All parents present in household in labor force	257	213	397	270	147	19	132	164	—	20
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	669	330	1 096	857	432	97	219	233	—	36
All parents present in household in labor force	531	290	860	557	315	26	173	194	—	23
Persons 16 to 19 years	296	150	357	308	159	37	46	258	6	—
Not enrolled in school	88	77	120	78	7	—	7	52	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	47	22	20	15	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not high school graduate	64	31	89	45	7	—	—	18	—	—
Employed	27	15	75	30	7	—	—	3	—	—
Unemployed	7	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	30	14	7	15	—	—	—	15	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 653	2 400	4 632	3 716	1 958	734	1 239	1 779	17	235
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	68	305	411	525	220	161	190	134	—	39
Professional specialty occupations	112	285	581	505	509	125	294	240	9	56
Technicians and related support occupations	64	146	166	136	33	33	57	33	—	29
Sales occupations	164	251	676	564	273	223	211	177	—	47
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	155	392	712	533	278	68	139	266	8	25
Private household occupations	47	18	20	41	18	7	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	16	40	84	46	64	7	17	33	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	526	395	830	644	236	49	138	356	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	39	25	132	137	48	—	4	62	—	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	140	307	568	323	194	46	96	287	—	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	106	60	145	53	7	—	48	68	—	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	123	119	155	122	25	—	24	60	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	93	57	152	87	53	15	21	56	—	—
Construction	133	197	382	272	117	53	86	147	—	—
Manufacturing	120	300	393	283	78	86	37	181	—	15
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	91	87	236	192	100	30	63	99	—	20
Wholesale and retail trade	319	663	1 245	932	475	175	308	614	—	28
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8	170	371	389	234	142	88	85	—	44
Business and repair services	93	179	345	248	125	26	116	71	—	9
Professional and related services	577	444	949	867	593	155	363	335	17	111
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 653	2 400	4 632	3 716	1 958	734	1 239	1 779	17	235
Private wage and salary workers	1 228	1 902	3 768	2 863	1 358	597	935	1 435	—	162
Government workers	390	297	460	460	241	24	122	187	17	7
Local government workers	242	231	365	363	153	18	75	88	17	7
Self-employed workers	35	157	387	377	334	113	177	151	—	59
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 789	2 608	5 245	4 325	2 346	1 022	1 423	1 966	23	283
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 388	2 228	4 342	3 328	1 741	758	1 068	1 404	23	224
50 to 52 weeks	846	1 560	3 077	2 515	1 198	453	776	1 034	9	133
40 to 49 weeks	157	282	589	413	273	131	149	165	8	47
27 to 39 weeks	109	148	243	164	39	27	65	74	—	8
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	190	184	402	465	369	111	139	201	—	42
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 242	2 637	5 577	4 477	2 402	1 271	1 474	2 223	23	276
With a mobility or self-care limitation	379	90	251	177	61	35	33	63	—	—
With a mobility limitation	138	29	160	94	40	13	9	30	—	—
In labor force	43	11	63	36	—	—	5	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	279	66	145	147	29	29	33	49	—	—
With a work disability	316	172	547	306	236	115	87	156	—	12
In labor force	88	62	252	152	73	19	40	52	—	—
Prevented from working	194	84	285	136	138	82	44	98	—	12
Na work disability	1 926	2 465	5 030	4 171	2 166	1 156	1 387	2 067	23	264
In labor force	1 593	2 291	4 270	3 494	1 773	698	1 169	1 700	17	205
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	537	634	2 627	1 433	1 140	1 586	636	401	—	145
With a mobility or self-care limitation	185	122	306	243	232	206	146	40	—	29
With a mobility limitation	117	81	193	197	175	156	95	29	—	11
With a self-care limitation	140	86	216	164	107	147	93	26	—	18
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	189	112	744	277	217	478	147	144	—	25
Mean family income (dollars)	5 567	22 627	29 996	25 963	48 118	75 705	35 072	27 045	—	69 210
1 worker	384	286	641	624	315	244	153	202	—	39
Mean family income (dollars)	13 535	24 306	29 206	38 605	42 490	165 720	39 654	38 774	—	142 193
2 or more workers	473	646	1 452	1 076	622	213	387	391	9	86
Mean family income (dollars)	30 381	34 559	40 136	44 170	75 692	104 041	59 215	34 360	56 000	215 765

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County			South Venice CDP, Sarasota County					Venice city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 879	8 733	2 311	—	183	9 729	—	107	—	8 134
In labor force	899	6 559	936	—	127	5 254	—	22	—	1 784
Percent of persons 16 years and over	47.8	75.1	40.5	—	69.4	54.0	—	20.6	—	21.9
Civilian labor force	899	6 539	936	—	127	5 254	—	22	—	1 784
Employed	860	6 280	922	—	118	5 052	—	22	—	1 736
Unemployed	39	259	14	—	9	202	—	—	—	48
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	4.0	1.5	—	7.1	3.8	—	—	—	2.7
Not in labor force	980	2 174	1 375	—	56	4 475	—	85	—	6 350
Institutionalized persons	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	249
Enrolled in school	50	196	50	—	7	242	—	—	—	117
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	600	1 190	1 020	—	40	2 831	—	64	—	4 833
Females 16 years and over	1 003	4 501	1 385	—	88	5 212	—	59	—	4 709
In labor force	379	3 099	479	—	63	2 588	—	7	—	913
Percent of females 16 years and over	37.8	68.9	34.6	—	71.6	49.7	—	11.9	—	19.4
Civilian labor force	379	3 099	479	—	63	2 588	—	7	—	913
Employed	355	2 990	479	—	54	2 493	—	7	—	893
Unemployed	24	109	—	—	9	95	—	—	—	20
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	3.5	—	—	14.3	3.7	—	—	—	2.2
With own children under 6 years	129	641	65	—	27	529	—	—	—	122
In labor force	54	530	45	—	27	358	—	—	—	60
With own children 6 to 17 years only	111	941	91	—	—	611	—	—	—	190
In labor force	70	768	70	—	—	519	—	—	—	159
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	223	827	101	—	26	753	—	—	—	136
All parents present in household in labor force	71	677	65	—	26	491	—	—	—	62
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	230	1 998	150	—	7	1 321	—	—	—	387
All parents present in household in labor force	119	1 636	100	—	7	1 078	—	—	—	294
Persons 16 to 19 years	54	680	57	—	16	490	—	—	—	144
Not enrolled in school	7	208	—	—	9	134	—	—	—	59
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	44	—	—	9	12	—	—	—	17
Not high school graduate	—	96	—	—	9	71	—	—	—	29
Employed	—	70	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	12
Unemployed	—	14	—	—	9	12	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	860	6 280	922	—	118	5 052	—	22	—	1 736
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	199	664	116	—	14	569	—	—	—	211
Professional specialty occupations	174	673	76	—	—	375	—	—	—	242
Technicians and related support occupations	43	260	21	—	—	153	—	—	—	48
Sales occupations	141	791	186	—	8	744	—	—	—	279
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	88	966	149	—	23	1 021	—	7	—	212
Private household occupations	—	24	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	—	179	26	—	—	157	—	—	—	45
Service occupations, except protective and household	102	969	170	—	24	635	—	—	—	372
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	99	7	—	—	83	—	—	—	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42	997	117	—	31	698	—	7	—	164
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22	187	29	—	18	192	—	—	—	60
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	183	—	—	—	155	—	8	—	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26	288	11	—	—	256	—	—	—	48
Construction	48	544	106	—	32	578	—	—	—	136
Manufacturing	86	498	114	—	24	416	—	—	—	124
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	35	320	31	—	—	337	—	8	—	77
Wholesale and retail trade	210	1 848	228	—	34	1 529	—	7	—	419
Finance, insurance, and real estate	87	482	122	—	—	466	—	—	—	201
Business and repair services	44	412	63	—	—	250	—	7	—	92
Professional and related services	279	1 392	151	—	21	899	—	—	—	473
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	860	6 280	922	—	118	5 052	—	22	—	1 736
Private wage and salary workers	790	4 974	805	—	118	3 999	—	7	—	1 463
Government workers	48	891	59	—	—	554	—	8	—	155
Local government workers	31	667	26	—	—	317	—	8	—	103
Self-employed workers	22	389	58	—	—	472	—	7	—	108
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 093	6 832	1 024	—	127	5 759	—	29	—	2 464
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	765	5 537	788	—	118	4 473	—	14	—	1 650
50 to 52 weeks	491	4 258	613	—	72	3 288	—	14	—	1 127
40 to 49 weeks	123	707	94	—	—	485	—	—	—	206
27 to 39 weeks	55	199	7	—	8	266	—	—	—	93
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	96	798	139	—	9	619	—	7	—	401
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 258	7 302	1 151	—	143	6 516	—	35	—	2 805
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	188	23	—	—	281	—	—	—	167
With a mobility limitation	—	77	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	102
In labor force	—	16	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	11
With a self-care limitation	21	154	23	—	—	208	—	—	—	82
With a work disability	57	412	67	—	—	668	—	—	—	267
In labor force	41	196	53	—	—	268	—	—	—	78
Prevented from working	—	182	7	—	—	314	—	—	—	147
No work disability	1 201	6 890	1 084	—	143	5 848	—	35	—	2 538
In labor force	837	6 131	819	—	127	4 680	—	14	—	1 519
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	621	1 411	1 092	—	40	3 213	—	72	—	5 080
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93	292	178	—	9	377	—	24	—	550
With a mobility limitation	56	235	135	—	9	288	—	6	—	373
With a self-care limitation	51	211	110	—	9	248	—	18	—	296
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	177	247	331	—	17	940	—	19	—	1 626
Mean family income (dollars)	38 860	20 781	41 715	—	22 188	25 117	—	23 968	—	40 689
1 worker	244	794	132	—	—	927	—	16	—	599
Mean family income (dollars)	58 962	28 670	55 956	—	—	29 356	—	17 343	—	37 258
2 or more workers	324	2 194	234	—	48	1 748	—	7	—	605
Mean family income (dollars)	63 268	42 979	54 731	—	29 249	42 700	—	40 300	—	58 886

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County—Con.				Remainder of Sarasota County					
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	6 032	—	1 293	373	—	—	23	631	1 754	1 882
In labor force	2 001	—	659	102	—	—	23	467	1 061	998
Percent of persons 16 years and over	33.2	—	51.0	27.3	—	—	100.0	74.0	60.5	53.0
Civilian labor force	2 001	—	659	102	—	—	23	467	1 061	998
Employed	1 953	—	597	80	—	—	23	462	1 013	978
Unemployed	48	—	62	22	—	—	—	5	48	20
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	—	9.4	21.6	—	—	—	1.1	4.5	2.0
Not in labor force	4 031	—	634	271	—	—	—	164	693	884
Institutionalized persons	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—
Enrolled in school	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	45	46
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	2 910	—	367	190	—	—	—	38	372	675
Females 16 years and over	3 502	—	686	207	—	—	10	323	889	1 089
In labor force	954	—	326	46	—	—	10	214	510	578
Percent of females 16 years and over	27.2	—	47.5	22.2	—	—	100.0	66.3	57.4	53.1
Civilian labor force	954	—	326	46	—	—	10	214	510	578
Employed	938	—	285	37	—	—	10	209	491	564
Unemployed	16	—	41	9	—	—	—	5	19	14
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7	—	12.6	19.6	—	—	—	2.3	3.7	2.4
With own children under 6 years	133	—	25	—	—	—	—	52	52	40
In labor force	87	—	13	—	—	—	—	33	41	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	159	—	86	—	—	—	—	77	101	130
In labor force	129	—	66	—	—	—	—	43	55	116
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	197	—	26	—	—	—	—	55	90	71
All parents present in household in labor force	110	—	13	—	—	—	—	27	67	55
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	325	—	105	—	—	—	—	134	181	187
All parents present in household in labor force	249	—	86	—	—	—	—	97	119	132
Persons 16 to 19 years	83	—	106	—	—	—	—	72	68	79
Not enrolled in school	31	—	25	—	—	—	—	11	16	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Not high school graduate	5	—	17	—	—	—	—	11	11	5
Employed	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 953	—	597	80	—	—	23	462	1 013	978
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	249	—	130	13	—	—	—	81	117	172
Professional specialty occupations	237	—	58	—	—	—	—	79	40	130
Technicians and related support occupations	85	—	29	—	—	—	—	9	78	62
Sales occupations	274	—	93	7	—	—	—	86	69	186
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	274	—	79	25	—	—	—	86	121	174
Private household occupations	—	—	—	7	—	—	10	—	63	9
Protective service occupations	10	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	399	—	125	28	—	—	—	10	231	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	226	—	29	—	—	—	—	56	146	108
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	86	—	17	—	—	—	—	12	33	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	62	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	69	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46	—	—	—	—	—	13	43	15	14
Construction	102	—	60	7	—	—	—	44	130	103
Manufacturing	191	—	39	10	—	—	—	51	76	72
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	96	—	34	—	—	—	13	45	38	42
Wholesale and retail trade	527	—	237	7	—	—	—	136	276	210
Finance, insurance, and real estate	176	—	53	8	—	—	—	52	35	149
Business and repair services	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	103	86
Professional and related services	607	—	86	34	—	—	—	99	216	237
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 953	—	597	80	—	—	23	462	1 013	978
Private wage and salary workers	1 581	—	530	80	—	—	10	380	814	735
Government workers	181	—	46	—	—	—	13	54	117	96
Local government workers	135	—	25	—	—	—	13	54	79	72
Self-employed workers	183	—	21	—	—	—	—	28	81	141
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 425	—	706	137	—	—	23	441	1 209	1 157
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 888	—	530	97	—	—	13	346	839	842
50 to 52 weeks	1 188	—	360	48	—	—	13	266	608	637
40 to 49 weeks	322	—	87	20	—	—	—	55	140	89
27 to 39 weeks	162	—	13	21	—	—	—	—	46	56
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	262	—	54	15	—	—	10	70	175	191
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 462	—	893	164	—	—	23	593	1 226	1 115
With a mobility or self-care limitation	62	—	52	8	—	—	—	9	109	36
With a mobility limitation	49	—	45	—	—	—	—	9	7	27
In labor force	13	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
With a self-care limitation	30	—	45	8	—	—	—	9	109	9
With a work disability	222	—	66	19	—	—	—	9	139	76
In labor force	71	—	31	9	—	—	—	—	85	24
Prevented from working	128	—	35	—	—	—	—	9	54	38
Na work disability	2 240	—	827	145	—	—	23	584	1 087	1 039
In labor force	1 683	—	595	85	—	—	23	467	895	889
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 215	—	400	209	—	—	—	38	453	767
With a mobility or self-care limitation	618	—	33	45	—	—	—	9	91	98
With a mobility limitation	477	—	16	45	—	—	—	9	47	98
With a self-care limitation	400	—	33	17	—	—	—	9	76	66
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers	765	—	190	48	—	—	—	24	62	169
Mean family income (dollars)	38 620	—	42 337	49 961	—	—	—	17 812	12 475	38 576
1 worker	470	—	166	37	—	—	—	94	159	134
Mean family income (dollars)	48 735	—	33 643	31 643	—	—	—	66 362	18 577	33 956
2 or more workers	582	—	147	17	—	—	10	136	354	360
Mean family income (dollars)	54 713	—	41 135	98 194	—	—	28 600	55 442	33 000	48 971

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	—	3 334	135	—	7 033	10 666	5 609	7 737	—	—
In labor force	—	842	95	—	3 875	6 198	3 947	5 119	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	25.3	70.4	—	55.1	58.1	70.4	66.2	—	—
Civilian labor force	—	842	95	—	3 875	6 192	3 947	5 111	—	—
Employed	—	815	95	—	3 700	6 022	3 865	4 920	—	—
Unemployed	—	27	—	—	175	170	82	191	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.2	—	—	4.5	2.7	2.1	3.7	—	—
Not in labor force	—	2 492	40	—	3 158	4 468	1 662	2 618	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	123	—	125	58	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	120	7	—	149	154	112	248	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	1 617	27	—	2 092	2 672	714	1 130	—	—
Females 16 years and over	—	1 780	62	—	3 795	5 736	2 852	3 985	—	—
In labor force	—	246	47	—	1 850	2 955	1 745	2 208	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	13.8	75.8	—	48.7	51.5	61.2	55.4	—	—
Civilian labor force	—	246	47	—	1 850	2 955	1 745	2 208	—	—
Employed	—	229	47	—	1 772	2 887	1 708	2 100	—	—
Unemployed	—	17	—	—	78	68	37	108	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	6.9	—	—	4.2	2.3	2.1	4.9	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	26	—	—	371	657	577	549	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	306	458	395	334	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	10	—	—	360	682	542	772	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	317	539	405	568	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	23	—	—	542	825	715	749	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	—	454	562	433	410	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	29	—	—	901	1 462	1 202	1 658	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	—	781	1 009	798	1 129	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	37	—	—	357	353	331	566	—	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	126	84	90	70	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	44	36	27	12	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	85	55	23	22	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	41	27	23	22	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	29	8	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	15	20	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	815	95	—	3 700	6 022	3 865	4 920	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	283	7	—	393	1 003	611	802	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	106	15	—	367	769	575	687	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	19	5	—	113	235	121	163	—	—
Sales occupations	—	271	8	—	453	900	465	814	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	62	18	—	545	918	456	642	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	31	7	31	27	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	64	169	74	124	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	29	11	—	498	538	372	574	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	10	15	—	116	155	80	60	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	19	8	—	595	746	635	678	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	10	—	—	202	197	170	128	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	6	8	—	188	196	145	63	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	135	189	130	158	—	—
Construction	—	27	—	—	339	573	543	589	—	—
Manufacturing	—	70	—	—	582	698	343	456	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	71	—	—	320	336	177	184	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	—	127	8	—	746	1 272	883	1 186	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	211	7	—	252	665	342	462	—	—
Business and repair services	—	64	9	—	217	409	219	345	—	—
Professional and related services	—	160	20	—	723	1 376	863	1 049	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	815	95	—	3 700	6 022	3 865	4 920	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	—	672	63	—	2 949	4 692	2 958	3 731	—	—
Government workers	—	29	17	—	520	696	504	591	—	—
Local government workers	—	20	8	—	309	529	391	395	—	—
Self-employed workers	—	114	15	—	231	589	387	564	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	1 286	108	—	4 193	6 797	4 236	5 555	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	879	77	—	3 339	5 525	3 401	4 157	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	540	50	—	2 303	4 024	2 633	3 166	—	—
40 to 49 weeks	—	100	7	—	464	652	319	480	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	35	8	—	187	326	146	187	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	123	18	—	386	604	497	724	—	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	1 418	104	—	4 547	7 698	4 697	6 258	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	78	9	—	331	260	78	135	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	34	—	—	152	120	15	93	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	67	17	—	31	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	44	9	—	235	181	63	77	—	—
With a work disability	—	104	13	—	568	538	224	356	—	—
In labor force	—	18	13	—	328	285	124	137	—	—
Prevented from working	—	34	—	—	227	215	72	173	—	—
No work disability	—	1 314	91	—	3 979	7 160	4 473	5 902	—	—
In labor force	—	569	78	—	3 291	5 651	3 750	4 700	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	1 916	31	—	2 363	2 962	787	1 413	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	147	10	—	375	385	128	240	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	137	10	—	204	281	103	158	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	58	10	—	269	265	84	173	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	593	—	—	574	979	242	472	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	81 779	—	—	23 721	45 371	26 515	59 659	—	—
1 worker	—	426	3	—	708	952	473	583	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	172 799	62 236	—	33 166	54 649	38 749	67 245	—	—
2 or more workers	—	322	13	—	1 114	2 118	1 399	1 972	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	182 299	36 361	—	44 656	53 743	56 663	61 751	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	6 294	4 171	3 228	4 040	3 509	6 422	4 916	4 383
In labor force	2 669	2 088	2 453	2 653	1 756	3 996	2 388	1 661
Percent of persons 16 years and over	42.4	50.1	76.0	65.7	50.0	62.2	48.6	37.9
Civilian labor force	2 669	2 079	2 439	2 653	1 751	3 986	2 388	1 661
Employed	2 598	2 045	2 385	2 606	1 716	3 860	2 302	1 635
Unemployed	71	34	54	47	35	126	86	26
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.2	3.6	1.6
Not in labor force	3 625	2 083	775	1 387	1 753	2 426	2 528	2 722
Institutionalized persons	53	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	113	75	118	87	162	207	212	73
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	2 639	1 507	365	758	942	1 613	1 445	2 020
Females 16 years and over	3 498	2 282	1 696	2 163	1 839	3 438	2 606	2 324
In labor force	1 270	1 010	1 203	1 328	784	1 830	1 004	704
Percent of females 16 years and over	36.3	44.3	70.9	61.4	42.6	53.2	38.5	30.3
Civilian labor force	1 270	1 010	1 203	1 328	779	1 830	1 004	704
Employed	1 247	1 010	1 175	1 312	761	1 751	982	687
Unemployed	23	—	28	16	18	79	22	17
Percent of civilian labor force	1.8	—	2.3	1.2	2.3	4.3	2.2	2.4
With own children under 6 years	221	146	312	301	142	266	115	47
In labor force	143	126	246	196	57	204	43	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	305	189	256	330	277	401	211	100
In labor force	229	172	230	271	171	337	118	45
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	243	190	374	391	234	418	165	60
All parents present in household in labor force	158	171	259	224	82	322	66	31
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	710	379	507	685	564	692	441	161
All parents present in household in labor force	450	343	426	527	317	531	162	98
Persons 16 to 19 years	262	123	210	238	211	273	214	55
Not enrolled in school	20	21	54	27	36	49	9	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	20	9	18	19	20	15	—	—
Not high school graduate	10	4	21	11	25	8	—	—
Employed	—	4	21	—	11	8	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10	—	—	11	14	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 598	2 045	2 385	2 606	1 716	3 860	2 302	1 635
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	425	231	320	382	349	481	472	357
Professional specialty occupations	358	449	258	433	314	546	535	386
Technicians and related support occupations	66	62	74	119	15	43	45	33
Sales occupations	422	426	372	428	356	583	483	434
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	406	398	340	304	209	663	271	130
Private household occupations	23	—	28	6	—	24	10	—
Protective service occupations	23	16	17	39	6	22	17	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	338	159	377	297	226	497	237	176
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	50	53	58	30	30	92	27	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	299	137	329	347	137	539	123	67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	52	38	88	59	8	124	18	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	42	8	67	92	40	138	36	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	94	68	57	70	26	108	28	—
Construction	222	106	263	282	133	287	256	58
Manufacturing	172	152	223	142	121	384	145	64
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	180	97	62	110	54	170	45	40
Wholesale and retail trade	664	579	837	775	421	1 120	472	359
Finance, insurance, and real estate	217	214	171	179	189	321	403	404
Business and repair services	181	58	150	182	165	313	119	112
Professional and related services	650	577	471	615	493	881	606	415
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 598	2 045	2 385	2 606	1 716	3 860	2 302	1 635
Private wage and salary workers	2 179	1 505	1 961	2 028	1 317	3 070	1 720	1 192
Government workers	169	341	131	342	125	378	183	102
Local government workers	117	238	116	220	108	278	120	69
Self-employed workers	216	173	267	220	256	393	377	314
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 018	2 378	2 517	2 945	2 012	4 379	2 801	2 075
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 157	1 734	1 972	2 143	1 505	3 386	1 972	1 490
50 to 52 weeks	1 628	1 286	1 489	1 589	1 098	2 546	1 354	900
40 to 49 weeks	223	199	209	285	234	399	294	268
27 to 39 weeks	70	98	106	113	59	132	90	82
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	410	342	271	357	236	605	427	243
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 361	2 455	2 786	3 216	2 423	4 548	3 252	2 168
With a mobility or self-care limitation	136	35	132	70	61	201	138	68
With a mobility limitation	70	26	100	43	13	57	35	24
In labor force	10	—	24	9	9	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	110	35	51	48	57	165	103	52
With a work disability	308	196	250	210	213	425	185	126
In labor force	108	91	121	94	93	225	75	60
Prevented from working	140	61	115	88	83	141	77	49
No work disability	3 053	2 259	2 536	3 006	2 210	4 123	3 067	2 042
In labor force	2 338	1 804	2 255	2 493	1 569	3 541	2 103	1 406
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 880	1 707	428	824	1 049	1 864	1 664	2 215
With a mobility or self-care limitation	399	231	153	141	112	344	138	213
With a mobility limitation	299	149	99	92	54	257	123	133
With a self-care limitation	190	169	103	78	80	228	81	163
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	931	443	80	232	371	436	489	676
Mean family income (dollars)	32 967	34 589	24 814	30 837	47 211	30 743	58 938	58 228
1 worker	585	409	352	379	361	477	463	498
Mean family income (dollars)	61 791	41 578	22 768	30 297	117 159	41 168	106 818	76 234
2 or more workers	845	612	683	908	563	1 259	705	445
Mean family income (dollars)	50 226	51 428	42 155	49 996	78 395	47 676	81 066	85 802

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 362	3 838	2 718	9 886	—	213	1 315	9 099
In labor force	1 908	1 457	1 337	4 273	—	34	3 505	3 505
Percent of persons 16 years and over	43.7	38.0	49.2	43.2	—	16.0	36.0	38.5
Civilian labor force	1 908	1 457	1 337	4 273	—	34	473	3 496
Employed	1 821	1 401	1 304	4 077	—	34	473	3 353
Unemployed	87	56	33	196	—	—	—	143
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	3.8	2.5	4.6	—	—	—	4.1
Not in labor force	2 454	2 381	1 381	5 613	—	179	842	5 594
Institutionalized persons	426	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	127	121	82	139	—	7	34	161
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 363	1 616	749	3 980	—	145	621	4 099
Females 16 years and over	2 396	2 059	1 446	5 243	—	125	696	4 906
In labor force	850	593	607	1 963	—	8	207	1 690
Percent of females 16 years and over	35.5	28.8	42.0	37.4	—	6.4	29.7	34.4
Civilian labor force	850	593	607	1 963	—	8	207	1 683
Employed	818	561	586	1 857	—	8	207	1 623
Unemployed	32	32	21	106	—	—	—	60
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	5.4	3.5	5.4	—	—	—	3.6
With own children under 6 years	87	130	124	350	—	—	37	238
In labor force	65	37	83	245	—	—	23	181
With own children 6 to 17 years only	202	200	121	323	—	—	39	349
In labor force	157	139	58	282	—	—	33	291
Owne children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	141	159	146	426	—	—	51	368
All parents present in household in labor force	107	47	99	306	—	—	35	284
Owne children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	372	404	233	786	—	—	127	709
All parents present in household in labor force	256	221	118	651	—	—	98	529
Persons 16 to 19 years	124	134	118	304	—	—	33	330
Not enrolled in school	9	9	30	72	—	—	9	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	—	1	22	—	—	—	23
Not high school graduate	5	—	18	33	—	—	9	40
Employed	—	—	17	22	—	—	9	17
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Not in labor force	5	—	1	11	—	—	—	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 821	1 401	1 304	4 077	—	34	473	3 353
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	331	240	181	502	—	7	69	350
Professional specialty occupations	211	240	220	552	—	—	26	354
Technicians and related support occupations	86	45	22	147	—	—	6	31
Sales occupations	359	435	264	621	—	9	101	595
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	223	219	127	495	—	8	50	517
Private household occupations	—	—	—	16	—	—	9	20
Protective service occupations	—	33	30	67	—	—	—	72
Service occupations, except protective and household	229	56	204	635	—	—	61	622
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	65	43	43	136	—	—	13	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	171	32	135	450	—	10	65	415
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	48	—	25	184	—	—	35	114
Transportation and material moving occupations	47	44	29	116	—	—	—	125
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	51	14	24	156	—	—	38	117
Construction	124	47	115	403	—	—	66	286
Manufacturing	102	64	103	300	—	10	36	211
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	74	42	65	203	—	—	24	135
Wholesale and retail trade	513	444	325	1 148	—	9	118	997
Finance, insurance, and real estate	245	231	123	309	—	15	69	284
Business and repair services	144	77	94	235	—	—	16	198
Professional and related services	415	360	255	892	—	—	94	859
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 821	1 401	1 304	4 077	—	34	473	3 353
Private wage and salary workers	1 449	1 095	977	3 277	—	34	372	2 743
Government workers	145	102	155	262	—	—	49	346
Local government workers	118	71	113	153	—	—	31	195
Self-employed workers	216	196	172	495	—	—	44	264
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 269	1 900	1 549	4 876	—	51	527	4 109
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 648	1 253	1 088	3 574	—	41	392	2 930
50 to 52 weeks	1 125	881	839	2 324	—	34	274	2 002
40 to 49 weeks	263	119	—	471	—	—	17	388
27 to 39 weeks	69	102	26	292	—	—	28	211
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	293	290	277	603	—	—	68	529
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 454	2 094	1 810	5 520	—	68	605	4 648
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	33	20	270	—	7	40	95
With a mobility limitation	26	15	14	131	—	—	31	69
In labor force	9	—	—	17	—	—	—	19
With a self-care limitation	42	18	12	197	—	7	9	54
With a work disability	137	92	124	624	—	—	60	426
In labor force	90	22	52	261	—	—	21	186
Prevented from working	47	45	48	308	—	—	31	202
No work disability	2 317	2 002	1 686	4 896	—	68	545	4 222
In labor force	1 717	1 307	1 166	3 659	—	34	378	3 031
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 482	1 744	908	4 356	—	145	710	4 442
With a mobility or self-care limitation	235	137	78	713	—	18	97	593
With a mobility limitation	184	96	72	488	—	18	80	505
With a self-care limitation	135	82	56	437	—	—	44	314
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	426	525	288	1 368	—	41	260	1 471
Mean family income (dollars)	51 990	51 291	64 345	35 592	—	21 696	38 610	37 450
1 worker	334	489	274	913	—	7	147	719
Mean family income (dollars)	76 423	96 652	91 755	43 293	—	58 000	60 409	36 305
2 or more workers	660	501	400	1 352	—	10	169	1 250
Mean family income (dollars)	61 980	76 707	58 253	52 910	—	27 000	45 449	40 583

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 794	588	3 390	4 265	2 705	6 005	2 171	
In labor force	660	187	476	2 564	1 238	2 247	728	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	36.8	31.8	14.0	60.1	45.8	37.4	33.5	
Civilian labor force	660	187	476	2 564	1 238	2 247	728	
Employed	635	146	431	2 522	1 194	2 124	674	
Unemployed	25	41	45	42	44	123	54	
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	21.9	9.5	1.6	3.6	5.5	7.4	
Not in labor force	1 134	401	2 914	1 701	1 467	3 758	1 443	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	101	—	—	68	
Enrolled in school	70	10	110	157	104	73	39	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	633	208	2 203	751	839	2 656	1 065	
Females 16 years and over	945	300	1 848	2 185	1 384	3 172	1 227	
In labor force	320	50	194	1 048	554	1 098	337	
Percent of females 16 years and over	33.9	16.7	10.5	48.0	40.0	34.6	27.5	
Civilian labor force	320	50	194	1 048	554	1 098	337	
Employed	320	50	170	1 040	537	1 065	293	
Unemployed	—	—	24	8	17	33	44	
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	12.4	—	3.1	3.0	13.1	
With own children under 6 years	47	19	—	294	160	112	78	
In labor force	37	—	—	146	77	75	43	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	106	12	—	378	152	176	75	
In labor force	53	6	—	256	107	129	53	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	75	56	—	312	221	173	97	
All parents present in household in labor force	66	14	—	162	94	121	48	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	162	38	—	798	400	428	173	
All parents present in household in labor force	102	20	—	467	268	308	114	
Persons 16 to 19 years	74	8	—	251	122	116	84	
Not enrolled in school	27	8	—	69	11	42	14	
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	8	—	13	—	19	8	
Not high school graduate	10	—	—	43	6	17	—	
Employed	—	—	—	30	6	9	—	
Unemployed	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	
Not in labor force	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	635	146	431	2 522	1 194	2 124	674	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	134	33	34	346	201	356	70	
Professional specialty occupations	51	16	25	273	114	333	91	
Technicians and related support occupations	7	—	7	100	19	88	10	
Sales occupations	96	24	126	379	211	372	96	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	131	11	41	363	140	306	96	
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	7	—	11	
Protective service occupations	—	6	11	74	22	56	12	
Service occupations, except protective and household	116	13	103	215	135	273	101	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	8	9	175	81	62	5	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	47	27	26	387	172	133	64	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	7	45	8	42	14	
Transportation and material moving occupations	21	—	—	77	25	59	69	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	8	42	88	59	44	35	
Construction	93	20	18	384	116	143	48	
Manufacturing	36	—	7	165	81	82	25	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	21	11	18	194	58	154	91	
Wholesale and retail trade	101	75	141	514	320	536	205	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	107	—	38	213	136	260	58	
Business and repair services	20	—	26	126	54	104	44	
Professional and related services	122	26	81	501	170	586	150	
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	635	146	431	2 522	1 194	2 124	674	
Private wage and salary workers	454	109	366	1 980	952	1 675	500	
Government workers	48	6	26	300	90	267	70	
Local government workers	8	6	17	212	78	190	32	
Self-employed workers	133	15	39	224	142	182	104	
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	821	204	728	2 815	1 429	2 647	872	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	583	158	392	2 195	988	1 987	614	
50 to 52 weeks	373	67	171	1 737	710	1 315	386	
40 to 49 weeks	97	32	46	256	113	295	49	
27 to 39 weeks	25	29	44	56	61	75	40	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	98	16	135	348	195	308	120	
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 086	344	913	3 321	1 793	3 037	991	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	70	38	93	93	135	35	
With a mobility limitation	35	40	29	19	31	127	35	
In labor force	19	8	—	6	16	8	—	
With a self-care limitation	—	54	29	80	81	64	12	
With a work disability	70	74	126	160	205	428	114	
In labor force	32	10	19	72	54	114	28	
Prevented from working	30	42	91	72	115	237	79	
No work disability	1 016	270	787	3 161	1 588	2 609	877	
In labor force	561	151	266	2 407	1 119	1 857	653	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	708	244	2 477	843	912	2 968	1 112	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	91	192	127	79	287	168	
With a mobility limitation	42	62	122	98	64	229	131	
With a self-care limitation	21	56	120	81	67	130	101	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	313	106	958	302	357	1 087	368	
Mean family income (dollars)	43 625	15 405	29 469	39 786	35 948	37 407	32 542	
1 worker	145	47	289	414	252	548	195	
Mean family income (dollars)	93 019	61 864	32 691	47 921	41 750	41 513	46 094	
2 or more workers	255	52	115	926	444	672	220	
Mean family income (dollars)	96 118	68 913	39 310	63 676	44 164	51 667	54 423	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County							
		Total	Englewood CDP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Estates CDP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs CDP	South Venice CDP	Venice city
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	125 764	125 764	4 978	5 799	5 123	22 905	6 324	4 952	9 115
Less than \$5,000	4 656	4 656	197	317	199	1 436	161	140	325
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9 011	9 011	449	483	462	2 354	382	302	667
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11 730	11 730	556	551	607	2 509	409	466	993
\$15,000 to \$24,999	25 663	25 663	1 178	1 236	1 460	5 199	1 056	1 230	2 021
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22 673	22 673	836	1 130	1 207	3 920	1 263	1 135	1 841
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23 473	23 473	955	1 010	729	3 416	1 671	1 009	1 592
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16 150	16 150	567	706	351	2 364	978	493	858
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5 816	5 816	134	195	79	709	239	105	475
\$100,000 or more	6 592	6 592	106	171	29	998	165	72	343
Median (dollars)	29 919	29 919	26 180	27 045	23 099	24 884	33 588	27 683	27 834
Mean (dollars)	40 357	40 357	31 863	34 067	26 585	35 254	37 960	31 918	36 496
Families	84 614	84 614	3 416	3 325	3 763	13 143	4 677	3 722	5 252
Median income (dollars)	35 322	35 322	31 442	34 274	26 036	30 236	38 242	30 617	33 024
Males 15 years and over, with income	107 550	107 550	4 092	4 345	4 478	19 028	5 856	4 638	6 602
Median income (dollars)	21 238	21 238	19 967	21 737	16 880	17 284	21 819	18 986	22 284
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.2	39.2	21.9	40.9	36.8	43.7	53.6	39.2	21.8
Median income (dollars)	25 690	25 690	21 964	26 993	21 386	20 828	27 145	24 194	22 643
Females 15 years and over, with income	114 471	114 471	4 297	5 391	4 696	20 860	6 234	4 684	8 312
Median income (dollars)	11 203	11 203	8 429	12 096	8 652	10 934	12 059	10 747	11 620
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.0	26.0	14.2	25.0	23.6	30.6	35.7	33.2	15.3
Median income (dollars)	17 376	17 376	14 763	17 313	15 933	16 793	17 800	16 225	16 616
Per capita income (dollars)	18 441	18 441	15 739	17 695	11 391	16 151	15 047	13 184	19 940
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	125 764	125 764	4 978	5 799	5 123	22 905	6 324	4 952	9 115
With earnings	78 708	78 708	2 218	3 431	2 910	16 013	4 855	3 263	3 844
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 156	36 156	25 898	32 190	26 826	31 786	36 641	29 930	29 577
With Social Security income	61 175	61 175	3 250	2 908	2 660	9 186	2 211	2 435	6 232
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 060	9 060	9 005	8 801	9 079	8 083	8 553	8 892	9 253
With public assistance income	4 574	4 574	209	182	243	1 273	182	216	335
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 790	4 790	6 126	6 366	3 682	3 793	6 809	5 176	6 090
With retirement income	36 762	36 762	2 111	1 655	1 807	4 278	1 325	1 626	3 653
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 546	12 546	12 223	10 879	8 621	11 233	11 666	9 656	12 453
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	47 409	47 409	36 771	42 306	29 276	43 100	42 326	34 460	44 423
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 080	45 080	37 662	47 134	29 873	34 428	44 243	36 791	38 913
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 305	48 305	36 601	40 679	29 008	47 905	40 971	33 413	45 279
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 535	50 535	37 953	44 855	30 252	49 959	44 644	35 446	46 111
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 650	51 650	41 533	54 758	32 279	44 934	48 674	39 605	46 231
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 162	50 162	37 363	41 965	29 417	52 120	42 017	33 705	46 097
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 957	24 957	22 384	26 523	19 645	21 580	27 916	24 477	28 881
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 810	19 810	20 772	17 225	14 338	17 235	25 540	20 934	19 442
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 489	29 489	23 156	32 841	24 590	26 914	31 059	28 232	35 883
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All income levels in 1989									
Families	84 614	84 614	3 416	3 325	3 763	13 143	4 677	3 722	5 252
Householder worked in 1989	51 727	51 727	1 396	1 896	2 221	9 114	3 579	2 390	2 187
With related children under 18 years	25 210	25 210	581	865	1 285	5 264	1 998	1 193	749
With related children under 5 years	9 939	9 939	267	258	544	2 346	710	462	288
Married-couple families	73 165	73 165	3 138	2 806	3 252	9 547	3 991	3 315	4 715
Householder worked in 1989	43 398	43 398	1 206	1 492	1 843	6 511	2 971	2 075	1 832
With related children under 18 years	19 174	19 174	473	646	1 031	3 023	1 620	1 006	526
With related children under 5 years	7 997	7 997	241	219	500	1 358	675	405	227
Female householder, no husband present	8 822	8 822	213	393	367	2 811	539	311	432
Householder worked in 1989	6 199	6 199	125	303	269	1 992	479	258	269
With related children under 18 years	4 867	4 867	74	167	208	1 914	323	172	208
With related children under 5 years	1 537	1 537	10	31	30	863	27	48	61
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	52 462	52 462	1 843	2 979	1 675	13 224	2 279	1 678	4 253
Nonfamily householder	41 150	41 150	1 562	2 474	1 360	9 762	1 647	1 230	3 863
65 years and over	23 174	23 174	1 055	1 307	915	4 432	812	831	2 884
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	273 204	273 204	10 033	11 252	11 800	49 048	15 983	11 890	16 318
Persons under 18 years	43 133	43 133	967	1 440	2 201	9 099	3 559	2 137	1 228
Related children under 18 years	42 898	42 898	962	1 432	2 201	9 020	3 553	2 115	1 219
Related children 5 to 17 years	30 326	30 326	673	1 055	1 462	6 050	2 573	1 480	910
Persons 65 years and over	86 445	86 445	4 667	4 109	3 984	11 920	3 124	3 325	8 904
Persons 75 years and over	36 837	36 837	1 747	2 248	1 540	5 909	1 347	1 398	4 393
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	3 888	3 888	161	136	183	1 357	95	150	194
Percent below poverty level	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.9	10.3	2.0	4.0	3.7
Householder worked in 1989	2 041	2 041	56	49	84	745	65	83	96
With related children under 18 years	2 285	2 285	65	86	119	988	49	96	92
With related children under 5 years	1 150	1 150	23	—	49	609	34	42	54
Married-couple families	2 043	2 043	126	83	97	407	50	105	123
Householder worked in 1989	864	864	39	33	25	205	20	44	51
With related children under 18 years	785	785	38	46	41	180	13	51	38
With related children under 5 years	390	390	7	—	24	102	13	30	33
Female householder, no husband present	1 601	1 601	29	53	79	838	45	34	71
Householder worked in 1989	1 003	1 003	11	16	52	484	45	34	45
With related children under 18 years	1 330	1 330	21	40	71	738	36	34	54
With related children under 5 years	686	686	10	—	18	477	21	7	21
Unrelated individuals	7 734	7 734	356	448	275	2 465	320	215	406
Nonfamily householder	4 822	4 822	262	358	207	1 387	217	109	327
65 years and over	2 956	2 956	177	252	172	732	119	84	211
Persons	18 935	18 935	792	813	881	6 500	597	668	944
Percent below poverty level	6.9	6.9	7.9	7.2	7.5	13.3	3.7	5.6	5.8
Persons under 18 years	4 570	4 570	114	147	261	1 981	130	196	173
Related children under 18 years	4 387	4 387	109	139	261	1 933	124	174	173
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 818	2 818	86	139	182	1 138	71	115	88
Persons 65 years and over	4 630	4 630	318	303	262	1 142	155	142	337
Persons 75 years and over	2 414	2 414	106	215	91	645	65	85	164
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 693	7 693	217	343	286	2 785	310	278	421
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	27 466	27 466	1 063	1 161	1 637	8 879	1 032	994	1 353
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	60 282	60 282	2 370	2 544	3 794	16 609	2 544	2 710	3 035

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County									
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 518	1 458	1 886	4 734	3 997	2 942	1 686	1 213	1 277	3 523
Less than \$5,000	198	276	64	145	153	73	64	52	73	74
\$5,000 to \$9,999	234	269	147	354	336	208	85	105	116	98
\$10,000 to \$14,999	221	202	170	483	515	235	75	118	95	213
\$15,000 to \$24,999	388	370	550	1 096	894	603	216	175	374	488
\$25,000 to \$34,999	208	152	422	974	763	476	195	226	277	652
\$35,000 to \$49,999	193	126	376	1 010	595	483	231	234	223	779
\$50,000 to \$74,999	59	56	119	470	438	538	351	187	84	803
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	7	22	87	175	140	147	60	20	171
\$100,000 or more	8	—	16	115	128	186	322	56	15	245
Median (dollars)	17 593	14 437	25 254	28 265	25 907	32 079	47 031	31 844	24 323	39 446
Mean (dollars)	21 163	17 689	27 782	31 840	32 206	43 970	77 708	41 872	29 038	46 672
Families	937	1 046	1 054	3 091	2 552	1 817	935	703	737	2 859
Median income (dollars)	18 125	16 295	28 125	32 345	30 429	40 768	58 581	38 646	28 223	43 532
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 423	1 028	1 524	3 976	3 701	2 354	1 260	1 061	1 161	3 572
Median income (dollars)	11 659	10 428	16 891	18 975	16 896	21 870	41 451	21 693	16 271	25 032
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.1	43.1	56.2	44.4	50.4	40.2	22.4	43.3	47.4	56.9
Median income (dollars)	16 403	15 377	20 524	21 741	22 568	31 620	42 391	26 525	19 967	30 137
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 399	1 459	1 666	4 445	4 138	2 768	1 403	1 077	1 256	3 335
Median income (dollars)	7 972	7 926	12 627	11 385	10 519	13 599	14 235	11 419	10 116	11 371
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.7	27.6	42.0	35.5	30.4	32.1	12.2	33.6	38.5	32.8
Median income (dollars)	14 412	13 875	17 453	17 219	15 987	18 337	25 104	19 211	16 553	19 121
Per capita income (dollars)	8 213	6 380	13 715	14 067	13 666	20 940	43 050	19 510	12 162	16 918
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 518	1 458	1 886	4 734	3 997	2 942	1 686	1 213	1 277	3 523
With earnings	1 156	1 077	1 583	3 273	3 170	2 046	681	866	1 035	2 888
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 760	19 180	26 275	30 483	30 488	40 818	70 954	41 038	26 268	45 745
With Social Security income	446	462	480	2 025	1 488	1 307	1 110	498	361	961
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 809	5 463	8 697	8 894	7 532	8 447	9 788	7 593	8 504	9 095
With public assistance income	197	205	48	166	153	109	56	48	40	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 376	2 615	3 296	4 420	4 525	4 867	7 205	2 050	4 851	7 800
With retirement income	235	183	213	1 107	600	664	553	233	187	611
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 857	7 413	6 264	10 825	7 640	11 254	19 960	12 106	7 460	13 770
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	23 766	19 713	30 452	36 726	36 919	54 819	105 651	49 499	34 141	50 990
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 095	15 230	26 789	36 728	40 035	66 398	85 914	46 898	26 402	54 767
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 232	23 725	32 966	36 725	35 248	49 818	107 675	50 724	38 964	47 844
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 149	30 135	33 213	39 219	39 373	56 785	109 976	51 149	40 018	52 483
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 134	21 729	32 905	43 122	44 649	75 463	95 810	54 698	33 135	57 364
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 426	34 268	33 360	37 554	36 684	48 990	111 163	49 877	42 959	48 394
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 348	13 921	21 166	27 016	28 344	29 516	38 664	37 789	16 600	30 293
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 014	12 728	17 944	22 270	25 105	25 082	54 600	36 281	16 236	22 764
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 791	15 388	30 323	32 886	30 197	32 077	31 227	40 370	18 030	38 175
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	937	1 046	1 054	3 091	2 552	1 817	935	703	737	2 859
Householder worked in 1989	651	681	878	2 160	1 955	1 292	372	507	542	2 247
With related children under 18 years	564	696	446	1 139	972	587	101	243	322	1 344
With related children under 5 years	298	360	167	409	347	191	50	110	162	636
Married-couple families	503	361	759	2 465	2 047	1 457	880	542	541	2 639
Householder worked in 1989	382	261	605	1 675	1 542	1 058	357	378	362	2 068
With related children under 18 years	243	173	255	766	715	438	82	143	174	1 236
With related children under 5 years	110	61	107	290	291	151	45	65	105	588
Female householder, no husband present	373	600	196	463	426	254	44	103	138	174
Householder worked in 1989	219	361	174	381	345	160	9	94	122	133
With related children under 18 years	299	472	152	299	201	117	14	65	124	96
With related children under 5 years	179	274	33	105	35	34	—	37	51	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	938	573	1 208	2 127	1 928	1 452	891	750	870	910
Nonfamily householder	581	412	832	1 643	1 445	1 125	751	510	540	664
65 years and over	232	164	220	731	647	665	573	253	120	253
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 915	3 980	3 833	10 568	8 996	6 181	3 020	2 605	2 813	9 606
Persons under 18 years	1 131	1 328	610	2 015	1 595	918	179	374	504	2 412
Related children under 18 years	1 120	1 319	601	2 000	1 595	918	179	374	484	2 402
Related children 5 to 17 years	803	902	368	1 365	1 161	654	111	254	287	1 596
Persons 65 years and over	523	537	634	2 665	1 886	1 907	1 586	667	401	1 408
Persons 75 years and over	228	205	306	1 219	920	1 022	919	289	184	515
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	257	383	50	124	125	48	46	39	73	58
Percent below poverty level	27.4	36.6	4.7	4.0	4.9	2.6	4.9	5.5	9.9	2.0
Householder worked in 1989	158	177	39	51	59	30	15	21	52	36
With related children under 18 years	204	299	22	67	56	31	15	21	67	27
With related children under 5 years	142	203	7	25	15	13	8	16	28	7
Married-couple families	56	34	10	45	74	8	39	18	19	39
Householder worked in 1989	27	14	10	13	8	8	15	—	7	17
With related children under 18 years	24	14	—	13	20	—	8	—	19	17
With related children under 5 years	5	6	—	4	—	—	8	—	12	7
Female householder, no husband present	187	330	40	54	41	22	7	12	41	10
Householder worked in 1989	120	163	29	38	41	13	—	12	32	10
With related children under 18 years	171	279	22	38	26	22	7	12	41	10
With related children under 5 years	131	191	7	21	15	13	—	12	16	—
Unrelated individuals	284	212	146	320	230	140	84	170	215	87
Nonfamily householder	144	132	79	164	127	86	43	83	113	49
65 years and over	61	57	22	97	83	57	26	39	29	15
Persons	1 185	1 409	270	644	543	246	190	276	439	267
Percent below poverty level	30.3	35.4	7.0	6.1	6.0	4.0	6.3	10.6	15.6	2.8
Persons under 18 years	529	600	38	124	74	41	24	50	140	77
Related children under 18 years	518	591	38	118	74	41	24	50	126	67
Related children 5 to 17 years	359	353	28	76	60	33	14	21	87	55
Persons 65 years and over	89	196	33	145	159	74	49	60	29	60
Persons 75 years and over	43	77	27	69	108	74	32	36	22	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	545	739	104	263	214	128	92	124	194	163
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 615	1 729	369	1 092	794	364	215	396	513	415
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 290	2 648	1 091	2 583	2 476	869	360	669	944	1 428

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	4 125	3 578	3 078	2 937	6 560	5 278	4 869	4 191	4 887	4 802
Less than \$5,000	84	140	162	69	289	186	234	123	103	118
\$5,000 to \$9,999	239	211	213	135	515	536	314	349	257	290
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248	321	266	127	629	510	573	455	515	446
\$15,000 to \$24,999	665	725	599	442	1 352	1 179	979	1 036	1 152	1 193
\$25,000 to \$34,999	852	550	615	385	1 186	901	1 042	749	1 023	1 108
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 271	774	696	510	1 092	896	851	682	1 010	977
\$50,000 to \$74,999	629	512	369	517	941	551	467	434	560	493
\$75,000 to \$99,999	112	240	90	255	264	257	207	223	183	105
\$100,000 or more	25	105	68	497	292	262	202	140	84	72
Median (dollars)	34 420	31 824	29 778	41 948	28 413	27 227	28 005	26 820	28 185	27 905
Mean (dollars)	35 526	37 468	33 917	71 082	39 038	37 912	35 870	37 400	33 417	32 245
Families	3 235	2 170	1 909	1 807	3 951	3 633	2 888	2 393	3 505	3 615
Median income (dollars)	36 609	40 536	32 724	53 828	37 083	32 403	32 488	34 035	32 951	30 720
Males 15 years and over, with income	4 094	2 758	2 658	2 432	5 106	4 578	3 461	3 079	4 216	4 510
Median income (dollars)	20 282	24 936	18 743	31 566	23 107	20 556	22 610	21 348	20 152	19 085
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.9	37.9	51.7	38.2	37.7	29.6	17.5	26.2	29.1	39.4
Median income (dollars)	25 799	30 739	23 089	36 111	28 252	24 825	26 152	21 062	21 689	24 474
Females 15 years and over, with income	4 147	3 367	2 936	2 372	6 214	4 587	4 431	3 792	4 471	4 551
Median income (dollars)	12 527	12 790	13 518	16 994	12 131	9 694	11 446	11 526	10 479	10 817
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.5	25.7	35.4	23.2	22.6	21.0	12.5	17.1	18.9	33.2
Median income (dollars)	17 719	19 956	17 220	22 139	17 961	17 314	16 286	16 781	16 664	16 255
Per capita income (dollars)	13 127	18 783	15 061	35 566	20 295	18 314	20 050	19 708	15 863	13 254
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	4 125	3 578	3 078	2 937	6 560	5 278	4 869	4 191	4 887	4 802
With earnings	3 584	2 095	2 435	1 899	3 770	2 974	1 693	1 989	2 433	3 194
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 369	33 999	31 681	60 696	34 365	32 052	30 285	30 748	26 100	29 953
With Social Security income	1 115	1 853	930	1 246	3 369	3 013	3 577	2 792	3 161	2 369
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 022	9 017	9 342	9 082	8 963	9 137	9 341	9 125	9 231	8 912
With public assistance income	125	118	121	42	204	170	172	110	135	208
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 164	6 762	3 856	4 158	6 030	5 810	5 637	5 068	4 922	5 143
With retirement income	560	1 165	461	771	2 030	1 880	2 172	1 529	2 071	1 584
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 784	12 243	8 837	18 916	12 299	11 974	12 029	12 403	13 535	9 687
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 772	45 303	37 439	89 242	49 751	43 972	43 514	46 340	38 146	34 706
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 124	56 026	36 516	100 481	50 098	39 989	43 831	39 161	39 344	37 136
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 376	42 322	38 167	85 985	49 650	44 930	43 477	47 632	37 919	33 600
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 248	46 287	41 050	93 772	53 331	46 058	44 382	47 858	38 773	35 737
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 932	58 298	42 671	114 124	59 673	45 326	52 784	43 779	40 992	40 078
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 671	42 750	39 951	88 497	51 783	46 210	43 634	48 516	38 367	33 906
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 091	37 506	25 828	36 699	24 307	21 996	34 766	29 523	29 377	24 080
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 714	24 783	20 500	40 328	15 053	13 502	20 900	20 555	23 520	20 934
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 500	39 706	32 584	33 614	30 024	26 461	44 567	32 957	30 875	27 809
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	3 235	2 170	1 909	1 807	3 951	3 633	2 888	2 393	3 505	3 615
Householder worked in 1989	2 777	1 137	1 420	1 168	2 264	1 868	1 022	1 147	1 644	2 327
With related children under 18 years	1 600	486	879	406	942	753	342	387	670	1 171
With related children under 5 years	531	168	325	1	312	343	118	177	213	440
Married-couple families	2 631	1 934	1 448	1	3 389	3 271	2 665	2 065	3 239	3 224
Householder worked in 1989	2 214	1 005	1 025	1 49	1 822	1 661	882	949	1 483	2 020
With related children under 18 years	1 236	446	590	338	683	604	232	299	581	984
With related children under 5 years	502	159	254	134	237	285	90	147	196	383
Female householder, no husband present	473	313	313	111	419	267	198	242	224	295
Householder worked in 1989	450	113	263	74	308	141	115	139	134	250
With related children under 18 years	309	40	201	51	191	98	106	77	75	172
With related children under 5 years	21	9	54	—	36	39	28	30	10	48
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 397	1 696	1 650	1 454	3 046	2 142	2 099	1 982	1 631	1 629
Nonfamily householder	890	1 408	1 169	1 130	2 609	1 645	1 981	1 798	1 382	1 187
65 years and over	380	770	372	574	1 498	1 081	1 603	1 347	1 047	794
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 205	7 138	6 912	5 901	12 791	10 951	8 588	7 647	10 253	11 574
Persons under 18 years	2 842	1 837	1 337	683	1 528	1 233	555	711	1 173	2 104
Related children under 18 years	2 842	820	1 325	683	1 520	1 212	555	711	1 173	2 082
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 138	604	928	502	1 118	836	439	502	859	1 473
Persons 65 years and over	1 411	2 799	1 202	1 809	4 817	4 356	5 225	3 925	4 482	3 213
Persons 75 years and over	589	1 407	674	797	2 459	1 811	2 506	2 039	2 003	1 334
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	65	50	141	27	156	227	90	119	88	142
Percent below poverty level	2.0	2.3	7.4	1.5	3.9	6.2	3.1	5.0	2.5	3.9
Householder worked in 1989	65	17	77	17	83	79	40	67	57	75
With related children under 18 years	49	—	79	8	104	95	40	46	17	88
With related children under 5 years	34	—	18	—	13	49	15	33	17	34
Married-couple families	20	50	87	18	55	158	40	104	79	97
Householder worked in 1989	20	17	32	8	24	50	10	52	48	36
With related children under 18 years	13	—	42	8	24	41	—	38	17	43
With related children under 5 years	13	—	10	—	—	28	—	33	17	22
Female householder, no husband present	45	—	37	9	93	61	50	15	9	34
Householder worked in 1989	45	—	30	9	51	29	30	15	9	34
With related children under 18 years	36	—	26	—	72	46	40	8	—	34
With related children under 5 years	21	—	8	—	5	21	15	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals	200	228	232	184	465	358	248	143	138	195
Nonfamily householder	126	142	143	109	351	199	201	135	101	89
65 years and over	68	75	54	44	284	146	152	78	64	64
Persons	418	325	609	252	878	939	473	475	387	616
Percent below poverty level	3.7	4.6	8.8	4.3	6.9	8.6	5.5	6.2	3.8	5.3
Persons under 18 years	124	17	140	8	171	182	54	105	66	178
Related children under 18 years	124	—	140	8	163	161	54	105	66	156
Related children 5 to 17 years	71	—	119	8	145	104	40	41	18	108
Persons 65 years and over	68	115	91	62	368	324	201	176	87	122
Persons 75 years and over	34	38	82	36	238	161	94	79	25	65
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	196	179	277	122	339	302	270	183	146	232
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	781	511	773	334	1 199	1 269	685	635	568	936
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 955	1 114	1 824	760	2 701	2 569	1 523	1 525	1 714	2 604

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.								Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County
	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	5 844	2 039	2 372	1 954	1 963	3 485	1 154	141	4 978
Less than \$5,000	214	139	68	26	52	76	48	—	197
\$5,000 to \$9,999	479	236	253	87	88	189	114	—	449
\$10,000 to \$14,999	666	356	333	91	137	336	101	—	556
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 341	557	554	282	357	684	238	22	1 178
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 016	338	628	296	420	737	201	35	834
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 083	233	364	499	463	676	234	50	955
\$50,000 to \$74,999	638	121	115	384	288	525	120	27	567
\$75,000 to \$99,999	154	32	49	152	119	138	50	7	134
\$100,000 or more	253	27	8	137	39	124	48	—	104
Median (dollars)	26 875	18 839	24 455	40 053	33 240	30 705	28 548	39 125	26 180
Mean (dollars)	36 781	24 762	26 528	51 345	37 043	37 328	34 962	40 541	31 863
Families	4 129	1 421	1 656	1 642	1 556	2 409	825	107	3 416
Median income (dollars)	31 951	22 338	27 864	43 214	36 445	37 217	33 062	43 942	31 442
Males 15 years and over, with income	4 912	1 753	1 899	2 059	1 896	2 966	965	180	4 092
Median income (dollars)	20 591	14 727	18 480	28 011	22 145	25 060	20 732	24 063	19 967
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.9	26.2	11.9	58.6	33.9	24.3	24.0	78.3	21.9
Median income (dollars)	24 194	21 134	14 167	32 011	29 259	28 442	32 300	22 891	21 964
Females 15 years and over, with income	5 075	1 964	2 126	1 729	1 775	3 018	1 150	94	4 297
Median income (dollars)	8 511	7 264	7 178	10 853	10 356	11 229	8 425	9 375	8 429
Percent year-round full-time workers	14.9	17.2	5.2	30.0	24.1	21.3	14.6	71.3	14.2
Median income (dollars)	14 549	16 250	16 985	20 017	16 833	17 907	16 548	16 125	14 763
Per capita income (dollars)	17 789	10 873	14 446	18 838	15 583	18 689	16 216	15 883	15 739
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	5 844	2 039	2 372	1 954	1 963	3 485	1 154	141	4 978
With earnings	2 665	954	740	1 490	1 233	1 709	539	134	2 218
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 338	27 277	14 575	47 674	29 256	31 219	35 077	38 245	25 898
With Social Security income	3 723	1 218	1 949	581	975	2 265	772	7	3 250
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 094	8 449	9 986	8 840	9 387	9 822	9 866	14 454	9 005
With public assistance income	226	96	102	70	109	135	—	—	209
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 097	2 800	5 732	3 581	5 830	8 041	3 660	—	6 126
With retirement income	2 512	758	1 262	428	649	1 533	474	7	2 111
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 931	6 979	11 797	13 565	14 044	11 343	10 641	2 458	12 223
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	42 931	28 004	30 473	55 310	40 256	42 910	41 154	43 594	36 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 853	29 245	22 788	55 215	42 513	51 582	54 132	44 403	37 662
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 365	27 592	30 787	55 376	39 481	41 553	38 363	43 071	36 601
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 588	28 913	30 788	55 691	42 422	43 577	41 970	43 094	37 953
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 758	32 063	27 537	56 122	50 553	54 910	54 132	44 403	41 533
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 528	28 045	30 896	55 378	40 114	41 988	39 200	42 163	37 363
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 094	21 137	17 469	52 381	25 456	33 517	24 243	—	22 384
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 045	15 772	1 789	28 326	16 299	21 357	—	—	20 772
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 554	24 833	20 899	61 201	32 803	37 430	24 243	—	23 156
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	4 129	1 421	1 656	1 642	1 556	2 409	825	107	3 416
Householder worked in 1989	1 736	703	478	1 264	829	1 094	374	100	1 396
With related children under 18 years	711	417	79	704	432	337	153	42	581
With related children under 5 years	309	116	65	285	128	115	61	21	267
Married-couple families	3 811	1 207	1 589	1 552	1 366	2 220	787	101	3 138
Householder worked in 1989	1 513	564	450	1 203	698	969	368	94	1 206
With related children under 18 years	588	293	58	678	302	273	146	42	473
With related children under 5 years	276	100	51	281	99	115	54	21	241
Female householder, no husband present	253	152	39	82	155	115	38	—	213
Householder worked in 1989	158	94	7	53	104	83	6	—	125
With related children under 18 years	89	93	7	26	103	28	7	—	74
With related children under 5 years	17	4	—	4	29	—	7	—	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 049	771	855	447	533	1 309	376	42	1 843
Nonfamily householder	1 715	618	716	312	407	1 076	329	34	1 562
65 years and over	1 163	455	589	156	167	653	259	—	1 055
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	12 044	4 550	4 400	5 182	4 670	6 965	2 445	362	10 033
Persons under 18 years	1 213	726	150	1 122	778	637	276	66	967
Related children under 18 years	1 199	726	150	1 122	763	625	270	66	962
Related children 5 to 17 years	844	512	64	840	583	463	196	46	673
Persons 65 years and over	5 375	1 821	2 995	843	1 312	3 177	1 184	13	4 667
Persons 75 years and over	1 941	798	930	299	443	1 145	448	—	1 747
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	170	109	23	62	41	68	23	—	161
Percent below poverty level	4.1	7.7	1.4	3.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	—	4.7
Householder worked in 1989	65	9	23	13	27	25	—	—	56
With related children under 18 years	65	27	14	24	26	—	—	—	65
With related children under 5 years	23	8	7	7	15	—	—	—	23
Married-couple families	135	90	9	50	29	53	23	—	126
Householder worked in 1989	48	—	9	13	21	10	—	—	39
With related children under 18 years	38	8	—	19	14	—	—	—	38
With related children under 5 years	7	8	—	7	9	—	—	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	29	19	7	12	6	—	—	—	29
Householder worked in 1989	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
With related children under 18 years	21	19	7	5	6	—	—	—	21
With related children under 5 years	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10
Unrelated individuals	380	177	159	53	86	90	71	—	356
Nonfamily householder	270	136	100	26	48	69	52	—	262
65 years and over	177	119	109	23	24	16	26	—	177
Persons	836	464	211	213	229	228	114	—	792
Percent below poverty level	6.9	10.2	4.8	4.1	4.9	3.3	4.7	—	7.9
Persons under 18 years	123	78	21	36	72	12	6	—	114
Related children under 18 years	109	78	21	36	66	—	—	—	109
Related children 5 to 17 years	86	64	7	30	35	—	—	—	86
Persons 65 years and over	329	228	109	62	32	77	56	—	318
Persons 75 years and over	106	97	43	43	19	27	42	—	106
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	261	221	76	58	124	106	35	—	217
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 135	726	444	265	371	361	221	—	1 063
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 814	1 858	1 167	704	806	949	447	30	2 370

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County						Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 430	4 369	1 739	2 733	510	—	—	141	4 207	1 518
Less than \$5,000	72	245	120	58	21	—	—	—	380	198
\$5,000 to \$9,999	125	358	165	207	90	—	—	—	692	234
\$10,000 to \$14,999	98	453	280	234	93	—	—	—	641	221
\$15,000 to \$24,999	247	989	513	815	110	—	—	22	948	388
\$25,000 to \$34,999	335	795	326	721	125	—	—	35	594	208
\$35,000 to \$49,999	319	691	201	453	25	—	—	50	385	193
\$50,000 to \$74,999	149	557	113	181	30	—	—	27	287	59
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	162	21	35	16	—	—	7	119	9
\$100,000 or more	52	119	—	29	—	—	—	—	161	8
Median (dollars)	29 381	26 211	19 577	25 653	19 674	—	—	39 125	19 762	17 593
Mean (dollars)	35 091	33 732	23 628	28 368	23 253	—	—	40 541	28 017	21 163
Families	794	2 531	1 216	2 146	294	—	—	107	1 630	937
Median income (dollars)	35 172	33 690	22 669	27 173	24 231	—	—	43 942	24 352	18 125
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 182	3 163	1 465	2 468	365	—	—	180	3 279	1 423
Median income (dollars)	20 652	22 094	15 229	18 321	13 750	—	—	24 063	13 820	11 659
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.8	38.7	27.5	40.3	29.3	—	—	78.3	40.6	40.1
Median income (dollars)	24 882	27 446	20 995	21 715	15 893	—	—	22 891	17 224	16 403
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 381	4 010	1 732	2 402	468	—	—	94	3 181	1 399
Median income (dollars)	14 076	11 791	7 709	9 545	7 299	—	—	9 375	10 638	7 972
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.9	24.4	18.9	27.4	12.6	—	—	71.3	25.7	29.7
Median income (dollars)	17 228	17 388	16 250	15 439	19 261	—	—	16 125	16 343	14 412
Per capita income (dollars)	17 392	17 804	10 333	11 739	11 697	—	—	15 883	15 363	8 213
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 430	4 369	1 739	2 733	510	—	—	141	4 207	1 518
With earnings	985	2 446	835	1 748	193	—	—	134	2 665	1 156
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 577	31 632	25 991	26 682	23 823	—	—	38 245	25 209	20 760
With Social Security income	577	2 331	1 022	1 311	320	—	—	7	1 824	446
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 075	8 733	8 689	9 436	8 745	—	—	14 454	7 271	6 809
With public assistance income	32	150	88	134	21	—	—	—	324	197
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 659	6 303	2 714	4 527	2 349	—	—	—	2 730	4 376
With retirement income	252	1 403	654	952	194	—	—	7	625	235
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 099	11 019	7 390	9 316	9 584	—	—	2 458	11 536	6 857
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	41 159	42 666	26 044	30 553	28 109	—	—	43 594	35 774	23 766
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 050	49 902	27 163	30 856	22 788	—	—	44 403	18 065	20 095
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 213	40 534	25 641	30 395	29 619	—	—	43 071	46 616	27 232
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 594	45 230	27 098	31 518	28 723	—	—	43 094	42 854	31 149
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 100	57 865	31 604	32 114	27 537	—	—	44 403	22 324	32 134
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 200	41 901	25 680	31 228	29 014	—	—	42 163	52 385	30 426
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 773	25 014	21 094	19 175	13 134	—	—	—	20 492	13 348
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 478	12 194	13 176	15 679	1 789	—	—	—	11 068	9 014
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 890	32 075	26 779	22 972	24 478	—	—	—	31 989	19 791
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	794	2 531	1 216	2 146	294	—	—	107	1 630	937
Householder worked in 1989	516	1 380	641	1 342	138	—	—	100	1 112	651
With related children under 18 years	274	591	385	779	79	—	—	42	671	564
With related children under 5 years	75	183	96	362	65	—	—	21	366	298
Married-couple families	643	2 163	1 032	1 860	259	—	—	101	1 085	503
Householder worked in 1989	381	1 111	520	1 119	110	—	—	94	719	382
With related children under 18 years	188	458	279	652	58	—	—	42	353	243
With related children under 5 years	67	152	92	336	51	—	—	21	196	110
Female householder, no husband present	103	290	134	219	14	—	—	—	424	373
Householder worked in 1989	103	200	88	174	7	—	—	—	279	219
With related children under 18 years	56	111	87	114	7	—	—	—	276	299
With related children under 5 years	—	31	4	26	—	—	—	—	150	179
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	831	2 148	654	742	237	—	—	42	3 339	938
Nonfamily householder	636	1 838	523	587	216	—	—	34	2 577	581
65 years and over	227	1 080	369	375	171	—	—	—	1 203	232
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 857	8 395	3 868	6 560	1 010	—	—	362	7 589	3 915
Persons under 18 years	435	1 005	632	1 353	150	—	—	66	1 122	1 131
Related children under 18 years	435	997	632	1 353	150	—	—	66	1 107	1 120
Related children 5 to 17 years	331	724	463	889	64	—	—	46	638	803
Persons 65 years and over	774	3 335	1 577	1 876	518	—	—	13	2 258	523
Persons 75 years and over	474	1 774	664	632	244	—	—	—	1 247	228
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	53	83	63	106	14	—	—	—	289	257
Percent below poverty level	6.7	3.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	—	—	—	17.7	27.4
Householder worked in 1989	16	33	9	61	14	—	—	—	188	158
With related children under 18 years	22	64	27	78	14	—	—	—	249	204
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	34	7	—	—	—	164	142
Married-couple families	53	30	44	53	—	—	—	—	136	56
Householder worked in 1989	16	17	8	25	—	—	—	—	103	27
With related children under 18 years	22	24	8	33	—	—	—	—	103	24
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	16	—	—	—	—	67	5
Female householder, no husband present	—	53	19	53	7	—	—	—	139	187
Householder worked in 1989	—	16	9	36	7	—	—	—	71	120
With related children under 18 years	—	40	19	45	7	—	—	—	132	171
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	83	131
Unrelated individuals	95	353	142	89	44	—	—	—	722	284
Nonfamily householder	71	287	115	55	37	—	—	—	448	144
65 years and over	24	228	98	37	37	—	—	—	271	61
Persons	238	575	329	473	79	—	—	—	1 552	1 185
Percent below poverty level	8.3	6.8	8.5	7.2	7.8	—	—	—	20.5	30.3
Persons under 18 years	45	102	78	162	21	—	—	—	396	529
Related children under 18 years	45	94	78	162	21	—	—	—	388	518
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	94	64	111	7	—	—	—	132	359
Persons 65 years and over	61	242	172	53	37	—	—	—	357	89
Persons 75 years and over	52	163	51	26	14	—	—	—	193	43
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	90	253	193	72	21	—	—	—	486	545
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	327	834	569	820	248	—	—	—	2 200	1 615
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	572	1 972	1 516	1 812	436	—	—	30	3 708	2 290

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 458	1 876	4 454	3 105	1 920	1 686	1 140	1 277	9	255
Less than \$5,000	276	64	136	120	73	64	52	73	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	269	147	342	197	158	85	105	116	—	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	202	170	465	378	156	75	97	95	—	9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	370	550	1 085	668	402	216	170	374	—	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999	152	412	949	586	281	195	212	277	—	54
\$35,000 to \$49,999	126	376	928	471	255	231	204	223	—	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	56	119	409	382	370	351	184	84	9	54
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	22	69	175	81	147	60	20	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	16	71	128	144	322	56	15	—	77
Median (dollars)	14 437	25 148	27 570	27 289	30 675	47 031	31 882	24 323	55 482	51 846
Mean (dollars)	17 689	27 778	30 353	34 838	46 673	77 708	42 690	29 038	56 000	115 146
Families	1 046	1 044	2 837	1 977	1 154	935	687	737	9	150
Median income (dollars)	16 295	28 068	31 673	32 850	45 536	58 581	38 438	28 223	55 482	102 094
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 028	1 511	3 695	2 882	1 568	1 260	988	1 161	9	224
Median income (dollars)	10 428	16 937	18 624	17 603	21 218	41 451	22 089	16 271	38 750	35 375
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.1	55.9	43.3	51.9	41.7	22.4	44.5	47.4	100.0	42.4
Median income (dollars)	15 377	20 618	21 150	24 771	33 300	42 391	26 600	19 967	38 750	32 292
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 459	1 656	4 221	3 341	1 752	1 403	1 015	1 256	14	163
Median income (dollars)	7 926	12 551	11 407	10 897	13 386	14 235	11 250	10 116	15 313	19 922
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.6	42.3	35.0	30.5	31.1	12.2	32.6	38.5	—	19.0
Median income (dollars)	13 875	17 453	17 022	16 429	18 975	25 104	18 882	16 553	—	19 821
Per capita income (dollars)	6 380	13 753	13 591	14 528	22 103	43 050	19 746	12 162	21 043	59 785
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 458	1 876	4 454	3 105	1 920	1 686	1 140	1 277	9	255
With earnings	1 077	1 573	3 017	2 450	1 374	681	799	1 035	9	177
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 180	26 260	28 515	33 236	43 745	70 954	42 613	26 268	56 000	102 912
With Social Security income	462	480	1 994	1 127	813	1 110	471	361	—	98
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 463	8 697	8 855	7 606	8 433	9 788	7 533	8 504	—	7 017
With public assistance income	205	48	159	122	74	56	48	40	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 615	3 296	4 552	5 069	4 728	7 205	2 050	4 851	—	—
With retirement income	183	213	1 084	520	394	553	212	187	—	72
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 413	6 264	10 841	7 981	12 570	19 960	12 176	7 460	—	9 379
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	19 713	30 470	35 007	39 863	61 444	105 651	49 692	34 141	56 000	172 211
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 230	26 789	34 045	42 849	73 527	85 914	46 898	26 402	—	99 571
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 725	33 037	35 476	38 152	55 204	107 675	51 053	38 964	56 000	209 631
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 135	33 275	36 860	42 668	64 217	109 976	51 451	40 018	56 000	169 791
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 729	32 905	38 977	47 143	86 898	95 810	54 698	33 135	—	99 571
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 268	33 455	36 008	40 169	52 560	111 163	50 239	42 959	56 000	210 954
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 921	21 166	27 791	29 619	27 988	38 664	37 789	16 600	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 728	17 944	22 530	27 474	23 900	54 600	36 281	16 236	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 388	30 323	33 766	30 853	31 666	31 227	40 370	18 030	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 046	1 044	2 837	1 977	1 154	935	687	737	9	150
Householder worked in 1989	681	868	1 937	1 467	856	372	494	542	9	125
With related children under 18 years	696	436	1 003	784	393	101	243	322	—	51
With related children under 5 years	360	167	360	294	142	50	110	162	—	37
Married-couple families	361	749	2 259	1 577	919	880	526	541	9	138
Householder worked in 1989	261	595	1 500	1 154	694	357	365	362	9	113
With related children under 18 years	173	245	670	577	312	82	143	174	—	51
With related children under 5 years	61	107	253	250	129	45	65	105	—	37
Female householder, no husband present	600	196	425	356	152	44	103	138	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	361	174	343	280	111	9	94	122	—	—
With related children under 18 years	472	152	269	171	72	14	65	124	—	—
With related children under 5 years	274	33	93	33	13	—	37	51	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	573	1 208	2 101	1 534	991	891	665	870	—	114
Nonfamily householder	412	832	1 617	1 128	766	751	453	540	—	105
65 years and over	164	220	731	471	407	573	233	120	—	78
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 980	3 798	9 805	7 074	4 063	3 020	2 470	2 813	23	498
Persons under 18 years	1 328	598	1 626	1 324	636	179	374	504	—	77
Related children under 18 years	1 319	589	1 611	1 324	636	179	374	484	—	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	902	356	1 231	969	455	111	254	287	—	44
Persons 65 years and over	537	634	2 627	1 433	1 140	1 586	636	401	—	145
Persons 75 years and over	205	306	1 210	684	618	919	279	184	—	29
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	383	50	95	77	48	46	39	73	—	—
Percent below poverty level	36.6	4.8	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.7	9.9	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	177	39	34	34	30	15	21	52	—	—
With related children under 18 years	299	22	46	34	31	15	21	67	—	—
With related children under 5 years	203	7	13	15	13	8	16	28	—	—
Married-couple families	34	10	36	51	8	39	18	19	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	10	13	8	8	15	—	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	14	—	4	8	—	8	—	19	—	—
With related children under 5 years	6	—	4	—	—	8	—	12	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	330	40	34	26	22	7	12	41	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	163	29	18	26	13	—	12	32	—	—
With related children under 18 years	279	22	26	26	22	7	12	41	—	—
With related children under 5 years	191	7	9	15	13	—	12	16	—	—
Unrelated individuals	212	146	320	203	108	84	153	215	—	18
Nonfamily householder	132	79	164	108	70	43	77	113	—	9
65 years and over	57	22	97	64	57	26	39	29	—	9
Persons	1 409	270	572	392	214	190	259	439	—	18
Percent below poverty level	35.4	7.1	5.8	5.5	5.3	6.3	10.5	15.6	—	3.6
Persons under 18 years	600	38	104	59	41	24	50	126	—	—
Related children under 18 years	591	38	98	59	41	24	50	126	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	353	28	66	45	33	14	21	87	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	196	33	145	101	74	49	60	29	—	9
Persons 75 years and over	77	27	69	72	74	32	36	22	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	739	104	235	161	111	92	118	194	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 729	369	1 001	548	298	215	373	513	—	18
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 648	1 091	2 492	1 783	661	360	614	944	—	18

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County			South Venice CDP, Sarasota County					Venice city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	903	4 125	1 296	—	85	4 802	—	65	—	4 716
Less than \$5,000	22	84	55	—	22	118	—	—	—	224
\$5,000 to \$9,999	31	239	112	—	—	290	—	12	—	305
\$10,000 to \$14,999	27	248	134	—	—	446	—	20	—	535
\$15,000 to \$24,999	118	665	273	—	17	1 193	—	20	—	947
\$25,000 to \$34,999	198	852	213	—	27	1 108	—	—	—	1 023
\$35,000 to \$49,999	172	1 271	228	—	19	977	—	13	—	843
\$50,000 to \$74,999	190	629	159	—	—	493	—	—	—	430
\$75,000 to \$99,999	52	112	75	—	—	105	—	—	—	207
\$100,000 or more	93	25	47	—	—	72	—	—	—	202
Median (dollars)	40 590	34 420	28 684	—	26 250	27 905	—	15 104	—	28 230
Mean (dollars)	51 628	35 526	36 184	—	23 208	32 245	—	19 170	—	36 102
Families	745	3 235	697	—	65	3 615	—	42	—	2 830
Median income (dollars)	45 417	36 609	40 243	—	30 179	30 720	—	20 000	—	32 783
Males 15 years and over, with income	859	4 094	903	—	80	4 510	—	48	—	3 373
Median income (dollars)	30 216	20 282	25 826	—	17 917	19 085	—	16 429	—	22 680
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.0	59.9	35.1	—	55.0	39.4	—	—	—	17.2
Median income (dollars)	42 151	25 799	31 838	—	20 682	24 474	—	—	—	26 035
Females 15 years and over, with income	851	4 147	1 236	—	74	4 551	—	59	—	4 323
Median income (dollars)	9 242	12 527	12 217	—	13 676	10 817	—	6 187	—	11 417
Percent year-round full-time workers	14.3	43.5	23.9	—	37.8	33.2	—	23.7	—	12.6
Median income (dollars)	21 719	17 719	16 731	—	16 750	16 255	—	8 750	—	16 383
Per capita income (dollars)	19 905	13 127	19 060	—	10 105	13 254	—	11 589	—	20 035
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	903	4 125	1 296	—	85	4 802	—	65	—	4 716
With earnings	626	3 584	645	—	46	3 194	—	23	—	1 658
Mean earnings (dollars)	51 833	34 369	34 521	—	34 343	29 953	—	17 932	—	30 354
With Social Security income	375	1 115	721	—	23	2 369	—	43	—	3 459
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 793	8 022	8 730	—	11 667	8 912	—	6 304	—	9 343
With public assistance income	8	125	49	—	—	208	—	8	—	172
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	23 313	4 164	10 863	—	—	5 143	—	6 024	—	5 637
With retirement income	265	874	500	—	9	1 584	—	33	—	2 115
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 042	8 784	13 104	—	6 000	9 687	—	9 182	—	12 201
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	56 059	37 772	48 782	—	27 402	34 706	—	24 166	—	43 853
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	79 401	37 124	64 490	—	19 059	37 136	—	—	—	43 831
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 568	38 376	44 583	—	31 671	33 600	—	24 166	—	43 855
Married-couple families (dollars)	56 472	40 248	49 452	—	25 966	35 737	—	24 166	—	44 769
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	79 731	40 932	64 490	—	19 059	40 078	—	—	—	52 784
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 813	39 671	45 004	—	31 595	33 906	—	24 166	—	44 038
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	42 446	26 091	40 641	—	31 800	24 080	—	—	—	34 766
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 000	24 714	—	—	—	20 934	—	—	—	20 900
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 400	28 500	40 641	—	31 800	27 809	—	—	—	44 567
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	745	3 235	697	—	65	3 615	—	42	—	2 830
Householder worked in 1989	494	2 777	308	—	48	2 327	—	15	—	1 005
With related children under 18 years	243	1 600	155	—	22	1 171	—	—	—	342
With related children under 5 years	128	531	51	—	22	440	—	—	—	118
Married-couple families	716	2 631	644	—	49	3 224	—	42	—	2 607
Householder worked in 1989	472	2 214	285	—	40	2 020	—	15	—	865
With related children under 18 years	237	1 236	147	—	22	984	—	—	—	232
With related children under 5 years	122	502	51	—	22	383	—	—	—	90
Female householder, no husband present	13	473	53	—	16	295	—	—	—	198
Householder worked in 1989	6	450	23	—	8	250	—	—	—	115
With related children under 18 years	6	309	8	—	—	172	—	—	—	106
With related children under 5 years	6	21	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	185	1 397	697	—	26	1 629	—	23	—	1 995
Nonfamily householder	158	890	599	—	20	1 187	—	23	—	1 886
65 years and over	107	380	325	—	14	794	—	23	—	1 526
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 330	11 205	2 448	—	209	11 574	—	107	—	8 375
Persons under 18 years	466	2 842	251	—	33	2 104	—	—	—	555
Related children under 18 years	460	2 842	251	—	33	2 082	—	—	—	555
Related children 5 to 17 years	257	2 138	178	—	7	1 473	—	—	—	439
Persons 65 years and over	621	1 411	1 092	—	40	3 213	—	72	—	5 080
Persons 75 years and over	216	589	542	—	22	1 334	—	42	—	2 433
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	7	65	23	—	8	142	—	—	—	90
Percent below poverty level	.9	2.0	3.3	—	12.3	3.9	—	—	—	3.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	65	—	—	8	75	—	—	—	40
With related children under 18 years	—	49	—	—	8	88	—	—	—	40
With related children under 5 years	—	34	—	—	8	34	—	—	—	15
Married-couple families	7	20	23	—	8	97	—	—	—	40
Householder worked in 1989	—	20	—	—	8	36	—	—	—	10
With related children under 18 years	—	13	—	—	8	43	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	13	—	—	8	22	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	45	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	50
Householder worked in 1989	—	45	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	30
With related children under 18 years	—	36	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	40
With related children under 5 years	—	21	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	15
Unrelated individuals	29	200	91	—	14	195	—	6	—	238
Nonfamily householder	23	126	68	—	14	89	—	6	—	191
65 years and over	15	68	36	—	14	64	—	6	—	142
Persons	44	418	135	—	46	616	—	6	—	463
Percent below poverty level	1.9	3.7	5.5	—	22.0	5.3	—	5.6	—	5.5
Persons under 18 years	6	124	—	—	18	178	—	—	—	54
Related children under 18 years	—	124	—	—	18	156	—	—	—	54
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	71	—	—	7	108	—	—	—	40
Persons 65 years and over	30	68	57	—	14	122	—	6	—	191
Persons 75 years and over	15	34	16	—	14	65	—	6	—	94
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	29	196	85	—	46	232	—	—	—	260
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	44	781	207	—	46	936	—	12	—	675
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	162	1 955	427	—	52	2 604	—	54	—	1 486

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County—Con.				Remainder of Sarasota County					
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 499	—	654	246	—	—	10	280	892	1 022
Less than \$5,000	86	—	6	9	—	—	—	9	33	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	316	—	37	9	—	—	—	12	139	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	417	—	33	8	—	—	—	18	137	79
\$15,000 to \$24,999	932	—	110	32	—	—	—	11	226	201
\$25,000 to \$34,999	610	—	161	47	—	—	10	25	177	195
\$35,000 to \$49,999	517	—	174	58	—	—	—	82	124	228
\$50,000 to \$74,999	332	—	69	27	—	—	—	61	56	168
\$75,000 to \$99,999	180	—	48	40	—	—	—	18	—	59
\$100,000 or more	109	—	16	16	—	—	—	44	—	42
Median (dollars)	24 982	—	33 000	40 800	—	—	28 750	45 476	20 902	34 186
Mean (dollars)	36 108	—	37 737	46 258	—	—	28 600	55 493	23 042	38 892
Families	1 817	—	503	102	—	—	10	254	575	663
Median income (dollars)	32 888	—	33 456	41 875	—	—	28 750	45 476	24 975	38 898
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 456	—	607	166	—	—	13	281	819	786
Median income (dollars)	20 420	—	24 479	33 981	—	—	16 250	29 583	14 529	23 148
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.8	—	34.8	9.6	—	—	100.0	59.4	45.3	37.2
Median income (dollars)	20 467	—	29 107	45 088	—	—	16 250	53 215	18 948	29 632
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 221	—	568	200	—	—	10	224	797	1 016
Median income (dollars)	11 701	—	11 159	17 857	—	—	13 750	10 781	9 278	13 762
Percent year-round full-time workers	17.0	—	26.2	16.0	—	—	—	44.2	29.7	34.0
Median income (dollars)	16 903	—	16 175	18 654	—	—	—	19 837	14 906	17 398
Per capita income (dollars)	19 625	—	17 944	30 782	—	—	9 509	20 280	10 297	18 710
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 499	—	654	246	—	—	10	280	892	1 022
With earnings	1 654	—	438	94	—	—	10	256	720	672
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 808	—	26 956	24 019	—	—	28 600	53 673	21 137	34 832
With Social Security income	2 319	—	289	165	—	—	—	31	361	494
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 020	—	10 801	7 932	—	—	—	11 457	7 303	8 471
With public assistance income	103	—	43	17	—	—	—	7	31	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 042	—	9 248	9 035	—	—	—	1 416	2 385	5 159
With retirement income	1 212	—	199	127	—	—	—	23	80	270
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 978	—	15 052	17 117	—	—	—	10 076	5 422	9 333
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	46 391	—	39 117	51 355	—	—	28 600	55 928	26 798	43 287
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 793	—	30 667	—	—	—	—	56 070	28 188	48 323
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 267	—	41 346	51 355	—	—	28 600	55 782	26 210	41 750
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 221	—	41 877	51 355	—	—	28 600	65 089	28 319	44 089
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 330	—	41 135	—	—	—	—	73 299	33 464	44 972
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 558	—	41 999	51 355	—	—	28 600	58 844	26 435	43 843
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 002	—	15 969	—	—	—	—	18 351	21 858	31 793
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 585	—	14 963	—	—	—	—	20 311	12 782	29 132
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 602	—	22 000	—	—	—	—	11 000	26 900	32 482
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 817	—	503	102	—	—	10	254	575	663
Householder worked in 1989	863	—	279	40	—	—	—	—	488	436
With related children under 18 years	302	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	188	194
With related children under 5 years	144	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	53	49
Married-couple families	1 560	—	446	102	—	—	10	206	470	538
Householder worked in 1989	699	—	228	40	—	—	—	—	388	364
With related children under 18 years	231	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	138	126
With related children under 5 years	124	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	41	22
Female householder, no husband present	185	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	38	70
Householder worked in 1989	111	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	38	65
With related children under 18 years	60	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	30	45
With related children under 5 years	20	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	2	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 857	—	231	170	—	—	—	26	394	461
Nonfamily householder	1 682	—	151	144	—	—	—	26	317	359
65 years and over	1 243	—	29	86	—	—	—	—	176	258
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 166	—	1 404	373	—	—	35	763	1 922	2 118
Persons under 18 years	533	—	140	—	—	—	—	12	189	282
Related children under 18 years	533	—	131	—	—	—	—	12	189	282
Related children 5 to 17 years	366	—	105	—	—	—	—	12	134	192
Persons 65 years and over	3 215	—	400	209	—	—	—	—	38	453
Persons 75 years and over	1 755	—	103	102	—	—	—	—	9	236
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	90	—	14	—	—	—	—	29	48	—
Percent below poverty level	5.0	—	2.8	—	—	—	—	11.4	8.3	—
Householder worked in 1989	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	25	—
With related children under 18 years	46	—	6	—	—	—	—	21	22	—
With related children under 5 years	33	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Married-couple families	75	—	8	—	—	—	—	9	23	—
Householder worked in 1989	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	12	—
With related children under 5 years	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	15	—	6	—	—	—	—	20	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	15	—
With related children under 18 years	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Unrelated individuals	126	—	24	18	—	—	—	—	27	32
Nonfamily householder	118	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	19	16
65 years and over	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Persons	404	—	59	18	—	—	—	72	151	32
Percent below poverty level	6.6	—	4.2	4.8	—	—	—	9.4	7.9	1.5
Persons under 18 years	105	—	14	—	—	—	—	20	15	—
Related children under 18 years	105	—	14	—	—	—	—	20	15	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	41	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	15	—
Persons 65 years and over	138	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	58	—
Persons 75 years and over	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	121	—	31	9	—	—	—	28	53	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	531	—	116	31	—	—	—	91	246	66
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 309	—	184	56	—	—	—	91	693	208

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.								
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	1 894	73	—	3 667	5 463	2 620	3 457	—
Less than \$5,000	—	59	—	—	177	90	52	62	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	40	—	—	309	167	67	74	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	70	21	—	452	331	186	65	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	131	5	—	942	804	370	365	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	128	14	—	545	998	454	555	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	235	30	—	653	1 354	607	766	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	362	3	—	468	1 014	613	830	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	212	—	—	66	367	119	383	—
\$100,000 or more	—	657	—	—	55	338	152	357	—
Median (dollars)	—	67 481	31 406	—	24 193	37 808	38 906	46 601	—
Mean (dollars)	—	111 848	29 095	—	31 080	46 546	44 964	59 497	—
Families	—	1 341	16	—	2 396	4 049	2 114	3 027	—
Median income (dollars)	—	87 188	48 438	—	30 875	41 795	43 161	48 699	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	1 521	73	—	3 121	4 859	2 713	3 646	—
Median income (dollars)	—	57 939	11 691	—	18 086	26 793	23 515	27 638	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	28.9	26.0	—	41.8	48.6	61.3	56.2	—
Median income (dollars)	—	94 619	7 159	—	20 380	29 505	28 341	33 859	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	1 537	62	—	3 449	5 070	2 484	3 448	—
Median income (dollars)	—	23 365	13 750	—	10 745	13 095	11 872	12 261	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	6.5	50.0	—	28.9	32.8	39.1	32.4	—
Median income (dollars)	—	30 500	35 347	—	16 524	19 632	18 262	19 341	—
Per capita income (dollars)	—	61 816	15 412	—	13 543	19 851	15 978	21 216	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	1 894	73	—	3 667	5 463	2 620	3 457	—
With earnings	—	948	67	—	2 487	3 887	2 262	2 822	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	95 620	22 252	—	30 471	39 895	44 061	49 276	—
With Social Security income	—	1 259	27	—	1 684	2 192	586	1 020	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	12 151	8 637	—	8 354	9 726	8 648	9 646	—
With public assistance income	—	47	—	—	216	88	53	66	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 572	—	—	3 952	4 789	5 458	5 253	—
With retirement income	—	601	21	—	1 006	1 565	346	766	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	23 513	11 404	—	9 585	16 214	12 796	18 198	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	134 830	41 213	—	36 246	51 932	49 203	62 483	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	190 406	—	—	32 277	46 986	49 439	58 314	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	133 297	41 213	—	38 040	54 247	48 962	65 703	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	136 026	41 213	—	39 893	54 303	50 997	66 038	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	227 665	—	—	40 688	50 868	52 218	62 489	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	134 036	41 213	—	39 629	55 802	49 735	68 714	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	69 190	—	—	17 306	22 520	29 311	26 206	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	60 000	—	—	12 996	19 094	19 566	24 176	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	73 784	—	—	23 510	26 126	39 681	28 495	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	—	1 341	16	—	2 396	4 049	2 114	3 027	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	674	13	—	1 587	2 817	1 753	2 401	—
With related children under 18 years	—	36	—	—	854	1 317	1 101	1 397	—
With related children under 5 years	—	26	—	—	424	593	508	455	—
Married-couple families	—	1 317	16	—	1 983	3 670	1 923	2 726	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	674	13	—	1 289	2 531	1 596	2 167	—
With related children under 18 years	—	28	—	—	555	1 133	999	1 224	—
With related children under 5 years	—	18	—	—	306	542	466	430	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	24	—	—	322	273	161	217	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	221	188	127	157	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	—	—	222	148	90	134	—
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	—	75	35	30	25	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	615	85	—	1 715	1 923	725	757	—
Nonfamily householder	—	553	57	—	1 271	1 414	506	430	—
65 years and over	—	392	20	—	738	517	146	323	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	3 376	135	—	8 372	12 816	7 276	9 745	—
Persons under 18 years	—	52	—	—	1 610	2 294	1 946	2 430	—
Related children under 18 years	—	52	—	—	1 600	2 294	1 942	2 430	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	29	—	—	1 096	1 548	1 339	1 801	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	1 916	31	—	2 363	2 962	787	1 413	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	722	10	—	947	1 014	299	337	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	10	—	—	186	44	51	82	—
Percent below poverty level	—	.7	—	—	7.8	1.1	2.4	2.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	96	34	36	53	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	130	24	27	60	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	69	10	7	34	—
Married-couple families	—	10	—	—	78	20	32	51	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	38	10	17	30	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	29	10	17	29	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	21	10	7	18	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	98	24	10	24	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	48	24	10	16	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	91	14	10	24	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	16	—
Unrelated individuals	—	76	17	—	302	227	58	142	—
Nonfamily householder	—	58	6	—	157	82	26	29	—
65 years and over	—	11	—	—	80	48	—	86	—
Persons	—	95	17	—	831	373	223	386	—
Percent below poverty level	—	2.8	12.6	—	9.9	2.9	3.1	4.0	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	—	231	60	71	100	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	221	60	67	100	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	113	51	55	51	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	20	—	—	102	69	30	109	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	11	—	—	39	52	18	50	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	77	6	—	337	200	134	160	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	124	23	—	1 297	642	371	496	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	234	55	—	2 505	1 791	1 266	1 134	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	3 396	2 273	1 648	1 998	1 993	3 491	2 682	2 450
Less than \$5,000	111	85	90	51	48	136	69	43
\$5,000 to \$9,999	165	99	88	131	122	315	126	92
\$10,000 to \$14,999	372	187	168	174	155	442	118	162
\$15,000 to \$24,999	732	452	352	411	401	787	292	414
\$25,000 to \$34,999	673	337	280	346	269	568	331	354
\$35,000 to \$49,999	675	546	377	417	269	582	486	445
\$50,000 to \$74,999	367	344	220	282	211	338	463	418
\$75,000 to \$99,999	172	165	57	135	174	233	255	214
\$100,000 or more	129	58	16	51	344	90	420	430
Median (dollars)	28 967	34 052	30 422	31 241	35 064	26 342	41 880	43 097
Mean (dollars)	39 425	38 126	32 899	37 499	61 582	35 456	66 893	60 467
Families	2 361	1 464	1 115	1 519	1 295	2 172	1 657	1 619
Median income (dollars)	34 509	40 529	30 979	36 742	52 581	33 417	52 338	54 963
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 723	1 846	1 476	1 851	1 617	2 858	2 208	2 009
Median income (dollars)	23 125	24 447	17 226	21 492	30 533	19 381	31 283	35 844
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.9	38.9	55.6	50.2	42.9	51.9	37.8	26.0
Median income (dollars)	26 740	30 000	22 044	26 132	56 167	22 111	36 250	41 835
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 067	2 117	1 555	1 935	1 520	3 201	2 209	2 004
Median income (dollars)	11 100	13 122	13 303	11 622	14 397	11 597	16 722	16 008
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.1	26.8	43.0	33.7	26.6	33.2	23.5	18.5
Median income (dollars)	19 298	20 944	17 215	19 035	20 024	16 056	22 154	25 885
Per capita income (dollars)	18 971	18 622	13 295	15 004	29 334	16 755	33 334	32 319
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	3 396	2 273	1 648	1 998	1 993	3 491	2 682	2 450
With earnings	1 812	1 441	1 450	1 587	1 330	2 494	1 722	1 427
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 400	33 628	30 393	35 289	60 508	34 222	56 357	45 171
With Social Security income	1 994	1 132	353	631	786	1 261	1 148	1 366
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 337	9 200	9 778	7 589	8 447	7 719	9 258	10 856
With public assistance income	68	69	89	29	45	181	42	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 982	3 849	2 848	2 878	7 577	4 554	4 158	5 996
With retirement income	1 266	665	209	395	490	712	699	808
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 359	11 595	7 317	13 914	16 096	9 792	19 898	19 343
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	46 286	43 581	34 790	42 155	80 267	42 848	81 731	71 346
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 868	52 198	34 464	44 163	97 449	45 005	100 612	64 076
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 409	41 122	35 143	40 803	69 671	41 871	76 583	72 204
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 076	44 628	39 018	44 930	85 273	47 230	86 797	73 716
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 357	55 192	40 655	46 687	112 476	53 074	116 711	78 120
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 735	41 495	37 384	43 740	72 031	44 744	79 743	73 301
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 862	36 492	23 403	22 848	41 520	18 626	36 699	35 238
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 987	24 783	17 687	24 375	43 873	17 893	40 328	19 130
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 205	39 331	30 877	21 864	34 320	19 129	33 614	42 242
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	2 361	1 464	1 115	1 519	1 295	2 172	1 657	1 619
Householder worked in 1989	1 272	820	904	1 148	862	1 652	1 043	799
With related children under 18 years	567	331	605	641	494	747	355	185
With related children under 5 years	225	117	250	248	146	234	104	50
Married-couple families	2 158	1 281	805	1 330	1 124	1 766	1 504	1 524
Householder worked in 1989	1 147	711	644	1 019	710	1 326	936	730
With related children under 18 years	472	299	402	552	368	560	287	145
With related children under 5 years	196	108	187	223	130	175	97	50
Female householder, no husband present	175	164	210	171	134	280	111	66
Householder worked in 1989	103	90	160	122	115	210	74	49
With related children under 18 years	73	32	145	82	101	131	51	20
With related children under 5 years	29	9	54	25	16	22	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 181	999	819	629	773	1 718	1 340	1 037
Nonfamily householder	1 035	809	533	479	698	1 319	1 025	831
65 years and over	714	445	145	217	303	645	496	413
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 077	4 667	4 055	5 015	4 150	7 419	5 403	4 597
Persons under 18 years	992	586	902	1 121	798	1 147	606	234
Related children under 18 years	992	569	890	1 114	798	1 147	606	233
Related children 5 to 17 years	759	426	597	826	591	823	458	189
Persons 65 years and over	2 880	1 707	428	824	1 049	1 864	1 664	2 215
Persons 75 years and over	1 123	865	200	326	457	881	768	834
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	76	27	88	75	25	115	27	17
Percent below poverty level	3.2	1.8	7.9	4.9	1.9	5.3	1.6	1.1
Householder worked in 1989	29	17	63	39	7	108	17	10
With related children under 18 years	50	—	55	39	17	89	8	10
With related children under 5 years	37	—	18	18	—	29	—	—
Married-couple families	60	27	34	46	18	64	18	17
Householder worked in 1989	18	17	16	27	—	57	8	10
With related children under 18 years	34	—	20	27	10	38	8	10
With related children under 5 years	27	—	10	18	—	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	16	—	37	29	7	41	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	30	12	7	41	—	—
With related children under 18 years	16	—	26	12	7	41	—	—
With related children under 5 years	10	—	8	—	—	22	—	—
Unrelated individuals	118	137	137	72	105	239	166	136
Nonfamily householder	106	74	72	50	97	176	100	76
65 years and over	72	39	30	21	54	139	35	32
Persons	422	190	371	289	171	587	234	188
Percent below poverty level	6.0	4.1	9.1	5.8	4.1	7.9	4.3	4.1
Persons under 18 years	158	17	95	77	24	155	8	8
Related children under 18 years	158	—	95	70	24	155	8	7
Related children 5 to 17 years	118	—	74	54	24	103	8	—
Persons 65 years and over	116	58	30	51	70	139	53	47
Persons 75 years and over	62	22	30	21	52	78	36	39
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	166	94	187	55	55	147	122	76
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	539	304	446	430	244	1 044	316	265
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 358	687	1 252	1 087	605	1 931	742	541

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 20 01 (pt.)	Tract 20 02	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22 99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 191	2 103	1 421	5 278	—	153	692	4 802
Less than \$5,000	44	94	44	186	—	10	37	81
\$5,000 to \$9,999	157	103	137	536	—	9	33	257
\$10,000 to \$14,999	176	121	74	510	—	38	38	515
\$15,000 to \$24,999	363	244	280	1 179	—	32	104	1 135
\$25,000 to \$34,999	391	319	176	901	—	19	139	996
\$35,000 to \$49,999	401	369	259	896	—	8	165	991
\$50,000 to \$74,999	384	408	188	551	—	37	102	560
\$75,000 to \$99,999	102	108	123	257	—	—	43	183
\$100,000 or more	173	337	140	262	—	—	31	84
Median (dollars)	33 877	40 583	34 975	27 227	—	19 821	34 798	28 216
Mean (dollars)	49 618	63 228	55 157	37 912	—	28 720	43 936	33 598
Families	1 420	1 515	962	3 633	—	58	576	3 440
Median income (dollars)	40 183	47 535	38 514	32 403	—	21 818	36 481	33 071
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 943	1 771	1 245	4 578	—	88	623	4 136
Median income (dollars)	26 009	33 104	23 044	20 556	—	20 833	23 521	20 255
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.0	32.0	41.6	29.6	—	29.5	27.9	28.6
Median income (dollars)	30 343	41 411	26 786	24 825	—	35 833	23 362	21 781
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 204	1 650	1 262	4 587	—	108	571	4 397
Median income (dollars)	13 444	11 274	10 618	9 694	—	12 568	10 810	10 441
Percent year-round full-time workers	19.3	18.5	25.4	21.0	—	7.4	17.5	18.6
Median income (dollars)	19 310	27 885	18 594	17 314	—	13 750	16 154	16 652
Per capita income (dollars)	24 710	30 359	25 809	18 314	—	20 660	20 075	15 983
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 191	2 103	1 421	5 278	—	153	692	4 802
With earnings	1 324	1 259	937	2 974	—	35	335	2 387
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 416	56 782	38 238	32 052	—	27 029	35 391	25 941
With Social Security income	1 038	1 114	680	3 013	—	118	473	3 138
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 479	9 711	8 506	9 137	—	9 282	9 640	9 213
With public assistance income	54	45	6	170	—	—	7	135
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 270	6 735	4 632	5 810	—	—	5 460	4 922
With retirement income	627	718	426	1 880	—	57	317	2 062
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 165	17 524	13 615	11 974	—	5 638	14 029	13 568
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	62 380	74 337	69 619	43 972	—	26 992	46 180	38 349
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 454	74 705	44 162	39 989	—	—	49 504	40 175
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 808	74 227	78 034	44 930	—	26 992	45 735	38 011
Married-couple families (dollars)	67 624	77 611	72 376	46 058	—	26 992	43 646	38 970
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 482	78 982	46 305	45 326	—	—	52 855	42 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	68 500	77 199	80 489	46 210	—	26 992	42 381	38 434
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 717	34 292	33 890	21 996	—	—	40 952	29 191
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 218	26 891	28 013	13 502	—	—	20 300	23 250
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 697	35 917	40 473	26 461	—	—	43 843	30 785
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 420	1 515	962	3 633	—	58	576	3 440
Householder worked in 1989	884	840	584	1 868	—	17	284	1 596
With related children under 18 years	351	358	239	753	—	—	85	648
With related children under 5 years	129	101	111	343	—	—	33	191
Married-couple families	1 226	1 398	889	3 271	—	58	505	3 190
Householder worked in 1989	711	775	535	1 661	—	17	250	1 443
With related children under 18 years	225	323	211	604	—	—	68	559
With related children under 5 years	85	93	105	285	—	—	23	174
Female householder, no husband present	129	100	53	267	—	—	57	208
Householder worked in 1989	108	57	34	141	—	—	28	126
With related children under 18 years	80	18	28	98	—	—	17	75
With related children under 5 years	5	—	6	39	—	—	10	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	898	659	619	2 142	—	104	125	1 605
Nonfamily householder	771	588	459	1 645	—	95	116	1 362
65 years and over	418	353	215	1 081	—	77	104	1 033
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 396	4 352	3 041	10 951	—	213	1 481	10 044
Persons under 18 years	523	563	380	1 233	—	—	178	1 140
Related children under 18 years	523	563	379	1 212	—	—	178	1 140
Related children 5 to 17 years	394	448	241	836	—	—	136	852
Persons 65 years and over	1 482	1 744	908	4 356	—	145	710	4 442
Persons 75 years and over	685	569	318	1 811	—	73	284	1 981
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	73	43	16	227	—	—	29	80
Percent below poverty level	5.1	2.8	1.7	6.2	—	—	5.0	2.3
Householder worked in 1989	50	21	16	79	—	—	11	49
With related children under 18 years	40	34	16	95	—	—	—	9
With related children under 5 years	13	8	10	49	—	—	—	9
Married-couple families	25	35	16	158	—	—	29	71
Householder worked in 1989	7	13	16	50	—	—	11	40
With related children under 18 years	—	26	16	41	—	—	—	9
With related children under 5 years	—	—	10	28	—	—	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	40	—	—	61	—	—	—	9
Householder worked in 1989	35	—	—	29	—	—	—	9
With related children under 18 years	32	—	—	46	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	112	104	107	358	—	10	17	124
Nonfamily householder	64	89	82	199	—	10	17	87
65 years and over	56	65	31	146	—	10	9	50
Persons	303	250	182	939	—	10	71	341
Percent below poverty level	6.9	5.7	6.0	8.6	—	4.7	4.8	3.4
Persons under 18 years	69	65	44	182	—	—	—	48
Related children under 18 years	69	65	43	161	—	—	—	48
Related children 5 to 17 years	51	59	33	104	—	—	—	11
Persons 65 years and over	126	65	31	324	—	10	38	73
Persons 75 years and over	75	23	18	161	—	—	9	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	86	96	73	302	—	10	62	100
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	365	386	263	1 269	—	10	104	522
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	729	539	615	2 569	—	37	216	1 662

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	866	300	1 862	1 954	1 309	3 239	1 089	
Less than \$5,000	17	19	47	26	46	67	48	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	30	71	163	87	51	180	102	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	110	76	240	91	104	328	81	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	163	44	444	282	247	652	218	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	180	12	503	296	259	690	201	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	128	32	339	499	289	618	221	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	71	8	85	384	219	498	120	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	11	33	152	71	98	50	
\$100,000 or more	147	27	8	137	23	108	48	
Median (dollars)	30 379	14 048	25 706	40 053	33 317	30 137	29 073	
Mean (dollars)	65 048	31 335	27 425	51 345	36 696	36 650	35 904	
Families	713	205	1 362	1 642	1 053	2 307	783	
Median income (dollars)	33 942	19 583	29 250	43 214	37 474	36 817	34 063	
Males 15 years and over, with income	820	288	1 534	2 059	1 289	2 800	917	
Median income (dollars)	23 333	12 959	20 250	28 011	21 457	24 464	21 125	
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.8	19.4	7.8	58.6	33.4	25.1	25.3	
Median income (dollars)	31 563	28 750	13 562	32 011	29 312	28 152	32 300	
Females 15 years and over, with income	778	232	1 658	1 729	1 207	2 818	1 091	
Median income (dollars)	8 858	5 551	7 122	10 853	10 091	10 914	8 881	
Percent year-round full-time workers	18.6	4.7	3.1	30.0	23.1	21.7	14.1	
Median income (dollars)	12 981	16 250	14 375	20 017	17 482	17 768	17 381	
Per capita income (dollars)	28 036	14 037	15 265	18 838	14 572	18 005	16 422	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	866	300	1 862	1 954	1 309	3 239	1 089	
With earnings	447	119	547	1 490	795	1 615	516	
Mean earnings (dollars)	70 255	36 296	11 312	47 674	30 524	31 638	35 841	
With Social Security income	473	196	1 629	581	686	2 100	729	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 704	7 199	10 230	8 840	8 792	9 971	10 078	
With public assistance income	17	8	81	70	66	118	44	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 736	3 750	6 609	3 581	3 603	7 898	3 230	
With retirement income	401	104	1 068	428	450	1 406	441	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 395	4 393	12 199	13 565	13 598	10 821	10 750	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	72 444	39 629	30 984	55 310	40 801	42 536	42 065	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	82 280	50 197	—	55 215	46 758	51 582	54 132	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 393	37 674	30 984	55 376	38 504	41 048	39 299	
Married-couple families (dollars)	75 528	39 620	31 190	55 691	42 686	43 203	42 974	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	86 376	40 152	—	56 122	53 036	54 910	54 132	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	73 292	39 574	31 190	55 378	39 054	41 470	40 254	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 554	21 457	19 897	52 381	29 842	33 517	24 243	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 400	40 000	—	28 326	18 377	21 357	—	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 842	12 185	19 897	61 201	33 761	37 430	24 243	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	713	205	1 362	1 642	1 053	2 307	783	
Householder worked in 1989	340	62	340	1 264	550	1 054	359	
With related children under 18 years	130	32	—	704	327	337	153	
With related children under 5 years	42	20	—	285	102	115	61	
Married-couple families	673	175	1 330	1 552	920	2 118	745	
Householder worked in 1989	307	44	340	1 203	470	929	353	
With related children under 18 years	115	14	—	678	239	273	146	
With related children under 5 years	35	8	—	281	86	115	54	
Female householder, no husband present	40	18	25	82	106	115	38	
Householder worked in 1989	33	6	—	53	61	83	7	
With related children under 18 years	15	6	—	26	61	28	—	
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	4	16	—	7	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	206	117	618	447	302	1 139	353	
Nonfamily householder	153	95	500	312	256	932	306	
65 years and over	108	86	418	156	138	567	236	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 011	682	3 390	5 182	3 266	6 592	2 338	
Persons under 18 years	246	94	—	1 122	638	637	276	
Related children under 18 years	237	94	—	1 122	632	625	270	
Related children 5 to 17 years	171	49	—	840	478	463	196	
Persons 65 years and over	708	244	2 477	843	912	2 968	1 112	
Persons 75 years and over	194	134	686	299	340	1 043	406	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	9	46	9	62	27	68	23	
Percent below poverty level	1.3	22.4	.7	3.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	9	13	27	25	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	24	20	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	
Married-couple families	9	46	9	50	21	53	23	
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	9	13	21	10	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	19	14	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unrelated individuals	24	35	115	53	62	72	65	
Nonfamily householder	8	21	63	26	48	51	46	
65 years and over	—	21	72	23	24	16	20	
Persons	44	135	132	213	170	210	108	
Percent below poverty level	2.2	19.8	3.9	4.1	5.2	3.2	4.6	
Persons under 18 years	9	—	—	36	58	12	—	
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	36	52	—	—	
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	30	28	—	—	
Persons 65 years and over	11	56	72	62	24	77	50	
Persons 75 years and over	—	46	29	43	19	27	36	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	44	28	55	58	93	97	35	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	72	157	196	265	255	330	209	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	444	342	731	704	622	893	393	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	262 955	262 955	11 281	41 960	1 933	10 237	6 593	1 933	9 478	6 290
Native	248 171	248 171	10 425	39 152	1 773	9 585	5 952	1 773	8 894	5 947
Foreign born	14 784	14 784	856	2 808	160	652	641	160	584	343
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 537	1 537	166	268	41	20	125	41	20	33
Persons 5 years and over	251 709	251 709	10 563	39 947	1 836	9 655	6 271	1 836	8 951	6 026
Speak a language other than English	17 534	17 534	1 199	3 505	232	779	722	232	708	446
Do not speak English "very well"	5 577	5 577	405	1 148	120	174	356	120	166	144
In linguistically isolated households	2 596	2 596	302	505	103	30	194	103	30	66
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	40 071	40 071	1 745	6 681	390	1 667	647	390	1 489	890
Preprimary school	3 294	3 294	94	479	12	153	12	12	134	46
Public school	1 560	1 560	73	234	—	127	—	—	118	10
Elementary or high school	25 544	25 544	1 288	3 700	156	1 082	383	156	976	496
Public school	22 955	22 955	1 218	3 321	150	1 015	338	150	927	465
College	11 233	11 233	363	2 502	222	432	252	222	379	348
Public college	9 156	9 156	252	1 996	75	354	194	75	333	288
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	208 956	208 956	8 521	32 261	1 349	7 620	5 272	1 349	7 102	5 040
Less than 9th grade	10 758	10 758	678	2 026	178	496	403	178	496	340
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26 321	26 321	1 650	4 377	295	1 223	746	295	1 175	909
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	66 795	66 795	3 250	9 146	372	2 577	1 345	372	2 424	1 816
Some college, no degree	44 874	44 874	1 585	7 227	273	1 668	1 342	273	1 579	964
Associate degree	13 486	13 486	411	2 120	77	382	368	77	344	305
Bachelor's degree	29 785	29 785	625	4 882	99	871	703	99	758	456
Graduate or professional degree	16 937	16 937	322	2 483	55	403	365	55	326	250
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.3	82.3	72.7	80.2	64.9	77.4	78.2	64.9	76.5	75.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.4	22.4	11.1	22.8	11.4	16.7	20.3	11.4	15.3	14.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 068	1 068	1 414	881	1 081	963	741	1 081	925	1 157
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	251 709	251 709	10 563	39 947	1 836	9 655	6 271	1 836	8 951	6 026
Same house	117 636	117 636	4 206	18 090	683	4 312	2 200	683	4 155	3 413
Different house in United States	131 950	131 950	6 232	21 363	1 117	5 222	3 990	1 117	4 693	2 570
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20 130	20 130	306	7 455	469	1 515	1 333	469	1 450	532
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	38 016	38 016	1 991	3 052	39	1 171	435	39	1 044	510
Different MSA/PMSA	61 478	61 478	2 924	9 376	466	2 246	1 890	466	1 909	1 191
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 326	12 326	1 011	1 480	143	290	332	143	290	337
Abroad	2 123	2 123	125	494	36	121	81	36	103	43
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	106 100	106 100	3 865	19 564	942	4 847	2 825	942	4 398	2 551
Car, truck, or van	97 424	97 424	3 690	17 417	750	4 548	2 242	750	4 114	2 401
Drove alone	85 587	85 587	2 882	14 919	634	3 668	1 864	634	3 301	1 973
Carpooled	11 837	11 837	808	2 498	116	880	378	116	813	428
Public transportation	513	513	13	221	7	38	94	7	38	10
Other means	4 507	4 507	96	1 312	160	121	386	160	114	92
Worked at home	3 656	3 656	66	614	25	140	103	25	132	48
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	18.3	23.6	16.5	16.5	18.1	17.5	16.5	18.0	17.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	95 358	95 358	2 804	17 694	859	4 485	2 593	859	4 084	2 295
Central city	40 457	40 457	279	12 123	678	2 740	1 874	678	2 568	1 323
Outside central city	54 901	54 901	2 525	5 571	181	1 745	719	181	1 516	972
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10 742	10 742	1 061	1 870	83	362	232	83	314	256
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	228 697	228 697	9 345	36 562	1 687	8 652	5 946	1 687	8 025	5 521
In labor force	111 878	111 878	4 115	20 752	1 020	5 087	3 091	1 020	4 624	2 702
Employed	107 753	107 753	3 914	19 900	951	4 896	2 894	951	4 438	2 624
Unemployed	4 029	4 029	181	852	69	191	197	69	186	78
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	3.6	4.4	4.1	6.8	3.8	6.4	6.8	4.0	2.9
Females 16 years and over	123 055	123 055	4 978	19 608	782	4 689	3 055	782	4 370	2 928
Employed	50 160	50 160	1 850	9 297	384	2 382	1 239	384	2 177	1 168
Unemployed	1 705	1 705	82	273	7	57	34	7	52	43
With own children under 6 years	9 524	9 524	562	1 587	102	408	214	102	356	198
In labor force	6 348	6 348	365	1 045	56	248	124	56	215	168
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 843	11 843	550	1 856	58	592	153	58	515	188
In labor force	9 176	9 176	419	1 564	40	487	120	40	444	179
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 898	8 898	371	1 466	117	408	129	117	336	188
Not enrolled in school	2 145	2 145	126	458	38	131	88	38	120	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	624	624	50	125	22	20	40	22	20	19
Not high school graduate	1 036	1 036	102	270	31	100	58	31	89	45
Employed	657	657	60	164	9	86	25	9	75	26
Unemployed	125	125	12	25	8	7	8	8	7	11
Not in labor force	254	254	30	81	14	7	25	14	7	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	126 751	126 751	4 738	23 239	1 194	5 461	3 567	1 194	5 024	3 020
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	95 791	95 791	3 691	18 144	876	4 478	2 789	876	4 136	2 354
50 to 52 weeks	68 223	68 223	2 610	12 646	513	3 228	1 811	513	2 966	1 655
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	140 181	140 181	5 447	24 256	1 277	5 894	3 524	1 277	5 305	3 140
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 999	4 999	417	760	26	244	97	26	235	116
With a mobility limitation	2 679	2 679	150	407	20	160	46	20	151	98
In labor force	568	568	32	114	—	63	10	—	63	53
With a self-care limitation	3 359	3 359	327	534	18	138	77	18	138	37
With a work disability	11 727	11 727	687	1 974	129	526	289	129	517	427
In labor force	4 818	4 818	266	800	33	236	139	33	236	237
Prevented from working	5 529	5 529	350	1 030	83	280	121	83	271	177
No work disability	128 454	128 454	4 760	22 282	1 148	5 368	3 235	1 148	4 788	2 713
In labor force	99 494	99 494	3 616	18 590	910	4 555	2 730	910	4 092	2 238
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	85 073	85 073	3 799	11 147	410	2 614	2 186	410	2 576	2 270
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11 714	11 714	592	1 792	124	307	352	124	298	353
With a mobility limitation	8 492	8 492	360	1 313	117	194	267	117	185	188
With a self-care limitation	7 317	7 317	373	1 103	60	225	186	60	216	252

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 11
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	107 753	107 753	3 914	19 900	951	4 896	2 894	951	4 438	2 624
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	15 090	15 090	346	2 410	82	492	384	82	411	374
Professional specialty occupations	14 374	14 374	265	2 982	80	639	359	80	560	285
Technicians and related support occupations	3 478	3 478	93	722	21	169	102	21	160	81
Sales occupations	17 556	17 556	659	2 786	112	748	287	112	662	384
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	15 500	15 500	582	2 834	164	777	321	164	691	374
Private household occupations	514	514	10	104	—	20	8	—	20	9
Protective service occupations	1 885	1 885	61	310	7	78	61	7	78	64
Service occupations, except protective and household	14 752	14 752	664	3 328	153	740	714	153	730	329
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 466	2 466	152	489	21	132	64	21	132	90
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12 823	12 823	592	2 291	177	620	325	177	568	348
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 879	2 879	132	448	34	135	57	34	123	116
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 075	3 075	163	615	66	155	76	66	155	114
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 361	3 361	195	581	34	191	136	34	148	56
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	120 861	120 861	4 857	19 869	823	4 618	3 741	823	4 338	2 978
Less than \$5,000	3 951	3 951	161	890	66	145	266	66	136	123
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 367	8 367	418	1 868	112	354	612	112	342	265
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11 115	11 115	574	2 101	99	450	622	99	432	333
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24 430	24 430	1 362	4 402	271	1 066	761	271	1 055	800
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22 027	22 027	1 172	3 594	139	960	544	139	935	444
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22 835	22 835	711	3 109	101	985	379	101	903	515
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15 797	15 797	351	2 216	26	456	277	26	395	377
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5 773	5 773	79	699	9	87	119	9	69	66
\$100,000 or more	6 566	6 566	29	990	—	115	161	—	71	55
Median (dollars)	30 381	30 381	23 955	26 706	19 662	28 377	20 284	19 662	27 664	24 365
Mean (dollars)	41 046	41 046	27 120	37 705	22 121	31 934	29 641	22 121	30 413	31 965
Families	80 991	80 991	3 550	11 011	452	3 005	1 312	452	2 751	1 829
Median income (dollars)	35 968	35 968	26 586	32 921	21 630	32 481	27 903	21 630	31 814	31 018
Per capita income (dollars)	19 026	19 026	11 671	18 170	9 850	14 416	17 359	9 850	13 940	15 223
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	120 861	120 861	4 857	19 869	823	4 618	3 741	823	4 338	2 978
With earnings	74 820	74 820	2 741	13 653	611	3 162	2 330	611	2 906	1 892
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 738	36 738	27 351	33 708	19 797	30 691	26 267	19 797	28 666	31 006
With Social Security income	59 965	59 965	2 550	8 437	299	2 011	1 722	299	1 980	1 556
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 120	9 120	9 116	8 318	7 629	8 844	7 485	7 629	8 803	8 488
With public assistance income	3 843	3 843	216	758	42	161	209	42	154	120
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 092	5 092	3 902	4 244	5 585	4 222	3 005	5 585	4 349	3 779
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	48 381	48 381	29 984	47 391	25 799	36 911	40 597	25 799	35 155	38 325
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 001	47 001	30 197	40 174	22 919	37 445	19 944	22 919	34 724	36 648
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 911	50 911	30 832	51 790	28 176	39 406	46 071	28 176	37 001	39 921
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 292	52 292	32 320	47 543	25 631	43 918	22 717	25 631	39 694	39 936
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 210	27 210	19 280	27 135	16 724	26 814	26 111	16 724	27 612	21 388
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 102	22 102	12 453	22 366	13 382	22 391	12 399	13 382	22 684	15 964
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	80 991	80 991	3 550	11 011	452	3 005	1 312	452	2 751	1 829
Householder worked in 1989	49 033	49 033	2 070	7 624	304	2 106	875	304	1 883	1 101
With related children under 18 years	22 747	22 747	1 183	3 761	207	1 078	439	207	942	439
With related children under 5 years	8 765	8 765	514	1 556	91	393	252	91	344	226
Married-couple families	71 302	71 302	3 130	8 674	304	2 406	936	304	2 200	1 651
Householder worked in 1989	41 887	41 887	1 783	5 813	223	1 634	570	223	1 459	978
With related children under 18 years	18 120	18 120	993	2 540	148	732	249	148	636	344
With related children under 5 years	7 524	7 524	470	1 163	68	274	157	68	237	178
Female householder, no husband present	7 279	7 279	313	1 698	101	441	275	101	403	107
Householder worked in 1989	5 192	5 192	215	1 312	42	368	211	42	330	66
With related children under 18 years	3 590	3 590	163	980	43	277	162	43	247	38
With related children under 5 years	898	898	30	320	17	105	89	17	93	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	50 299	50 299	1 596	11 788	616	2 054	3 052	616	2 028	1 486
Nonfamily householder	39 870	39 870	1 307	8 858	371	1 613	2 429	371	1 587	1 149
65 years and over	22 764	22 764	871	4 156	166	731	1 157	166	731	704
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	258 803	258 803	11 141	40 389	1 787	10 081	6 350	1 787	9 322	6 161
Persons under 18 years	38 345	38 345	2 061	6 062	283	1 834	697	283	1 645	819
Related children under 18 years	38 124	38 124	2 061	5 997	277	1 819	682	277	1 630	809
Related children 5 to 17 years	26 993	26 993	1 364	4 001	184	1 237	367	184	1 103	545
Persons 65 years and over	85 073	85 073	3 799	11 147	410	2 614	2 186	410	2 576	2 270
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	2 977	2 977	146	665	83	115	192	83	86	105
Percent below poverty level	3.7	3.7	4.1	6.0	18.4	3.8	14.6	18.4	3.1	5.7
Householder worked in 1989	1 630	1 630	84	411	60	47	153	60	27	58
With related children under 18 years	1 547	1 547	119	393	36	58	159	36	37	49
With related children under 5 years	685	685	49	198	21	21	109	21	9	34
Married-couple families	1 904	1 904	60	349	36	41	128	36	32	66
Householder worked in 1989	818	818	25	180	20	9	95	20	9	26
With related children under 18 years	723	723	41	148	10	9	95	10	—	17
With related children under 5 years	368	368	24	92	5	—	67	5	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	870	870	79	245	36	54	64	36	34	29
Householder worked in 1989	652	652	52	189	29	38	58	29	18	22
With related children under 18 years	682	682	71	203	20	38	64	20	26	22
With related children under 5 years	263	263	18	96	10	21	42	10	9	15
Unrelated individuals	7 023	7 023	254	1 977	166	298	617	166	298	234
Nonfamily householder	4 410	4 410	192	1 086	67	159	371	67	159	118
65 years and over	2 789	2 789	166	626	44	97	239	44	97	59
Persons	15 303	15 303	785	3 697	381	554	1 180	381	486	499
Percent below poverty level	5.9	5.9	7.0	9.2	21.3	5.5	18.6	21.3	5.2	8.1
Persons under 18 years	3 029	3 029	261	645	57	77	251	57	57	101
Related children under 18 years	2 860	2 860	261	611	51	71	243	51	51	91
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 888	1 888	182	345	29	45	82	29	35	38
Persons 65 years and over	4 151	4 151	181	864	57	145	307	57	145	81
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 774	5 774	212	1 247	115	235	239	115	207	194
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 605	22 605	1 485	5 191	544	993	1 556	544	906	776

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	11 902	11 902	501	8 167	2 065	4 005	1 101	2 065	4 005	2 074
Native	11 370	11 370	240	8 056	2 046	3 969	1 077	2 046	3 969	1 997
Foreign born	532	532	261	111	19	36	24	19	36	77
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	7	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	10 602	10 602	459	7 209	1 836	3 594	968	1 836	3 594	1 861
Speak a language other than English	491	491	88	271	57	128	34	57	128	61
Do not speak English "very well"	196	196	27	98	32	57	9	32	57	38
In linguistically isolated households	7	7	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 145	3 145	78	2 139	563	1 095	217	563	1 095	609
Preprimary school	286	286	-	207	38	110	34	38	110	62
Public school	222	222	-	160	38	91	13	38	91	50
Elementary or high school	2 486	2 486	62	1 704	474	859	174	474	859	493
Public school	2 424	2 424	62	1 671	469	853	162	469	853	464
College	373	373	16	228	51	126	9	51	126	54
Public college	304	304	9	189	43	106	9	43	106	54
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	6 573	6 573	380	4 325	996	2 252	591	996	2 252	1 131
Less than 9th grade	1 192	1 192	102	763	169	502	53	169	502	188
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 797	1 797	79	1 353	342	785	167	342	785	244
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 779	1 779	83	1 119	263	536	166	263	536	361
Some college, no degree	927	927	63	532	115	163	132	115	163	204
Associate degree	237	237	25	187	64	69	28	64	69	21
Bachelor's degree	482	482	20	282	37	151	33	37	151	101
Graduate or professional degree	159	159	8	89	6	46	12	6	46	12
Percent high school graduate or higher	54.5	54.5	52.4	51.1	48.7	42.9	62.8	48.7	42.9	61.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.8	9.8	7.4	8.6	4.3	8.7	7.6	4.3	8.7	10.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 619	1 619	1 099	1 747	1 942	1 643	2 143	1 942	1 643	1 169
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	10 602	10 602	459	7 209	1 836	3 594	968	1 836	3 594	1 861
Same house	4 881	4 881	153	3 299	864	2 105	145	864	2 105	972
Different house in United States	5 569	5 569	298	3 834	972	1 471	774	972	1 471	832
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 458	3 458	-	2 778	784	1 555	427	784	1 555	517
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	399	399	16	102	17	27	23	17	27	154
Different MSA/PMSA	1 489	1 489	266	789	144	167	324	144	167	134
Not in an MSA/PMSA	223	223	16	165	27	122	-	27	122	27
Abroad	152	152	8	76	-	18	49	-	18	57
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 729	4 729	176	3 109	762	1 596	328	762	1 596	954
Car, truck, or van	4 092	4 092	176	2 611	642	1 322	262	642	1 322	859
Drove alone	3 069	3 069	106	1 930	514	1 022	122	514	1 022	689
Carpooled	1 023	1 023	70	681	128	300	140	128	300	170
Public transportation	196	196	-	145	14	112	6	14	112	41
Other means	409	409	-	331	98	155	60	98	155	54
Worked at home	32	32	-	22	8	7	-	8	7	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	18.2	19.3	18.5	17.3	18.6	17.8	17.3	18.6	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 234	4 234	109	2 855	707	1 492	307	707	1 492	806
Central city	2 889	2 889	-	2 176	517	1 184	232	517	1 184	563
Outside central city	1 345	1 345	109	679	190	308	75	190	308	243
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	495	495	67	254	55	104	21	55	104	148
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	8 248	8 248	434	5 542	1 320	2 814	788	1 320	2 814	1 423
In labor force	5 305	5 305	196	3 504	873	1 758	428	873	1 758	1 097
Employed	4 910	4 910	196	3 216	793	1 628	368	793	1 628	1 008
Unemployed	386	386	-	279	80	121	60	80	121	89
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	7.3	-	8.0	9.2	6.9	14.0	9.2	6.9	8.1
Females 16 years and over	4 659	4 659	261	3 143	764	1 652	360	764	1 652	824
Employed	2 716	2 716	118	1 792	435	902	192	435	902	574
Unemployed	162	162	-	114	21	63	12	21	63	35
With own children under 6 years	938	938	28	689	208	300	92	208	300	153
In labor force	626	626	28	437	132	179	54	132	179	118
With own children 6 to 17 years only	706	706	17	462	113	237	70	113	237	172
In labor force	581	581	17	371	73	205	64	73	205	138
Persons 16 to 19 years	868	868	46	598	168	296	82	168	296	169
Not enrolled in school	302	302	9	211	65	88	49	65	88	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	177	177	-	135	30	47	49	30	47	25
Not high school graduate	248	248	9	182	65	64	44	65	64	40
Employed	86	86	9	62	35	27	-	35	27	15
Unemployed	49	49	-	31	7	7	17	7	7	18
Not in labor force	113	113	-	89	23	30	27	23	30	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 498	5 498	231	3 646	927	1 764	481	927	1 764	1 091
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 485	4 485	175	2 956	706	1 379	438	706	1 379	903
50 to 52 weeks	2 921	2 921	126	1 868	455	846	241	455	846	591
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 807	6 807	230	4 604	1 212	2 217	585	1 212	2 217	1 318
With a mobility or self-care limitation	804	804	7	550	75	379	77	75	379	209
With a mobility limitation	291	291	7	208	40	138	25	40	138	54
In labor force	78	78	-	64	12	43	9	12	43	14
With a self-care limitation	626	626	7	411	53	279	65	53	279	192
With a work disability	835	835	16	641	167	300	100	167	300	110
In labor force	266	266	9	181	33	72	46	33	72	60
Prevented from working	503	503	7	399	107	194	54	107	194	50
No work disability	5 972	5 972	214	3 963	1 045	1 917	485	1 045	1 917	1 208
In labor force	4 825	4 825	162	3 196	815	1 584	382	815	1 584	1 008
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 169	1 169	171	711	108	529	64	108	529	93
With a mobility or self-care limitation	344	344	17	226	18	185	23	18	185	22
With a mobility limitation	250	250	9	146	6	117	23	6	117	16
With a self-care limitation	241	241	17	158	18	140	-	18	140	17

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	4 910	4 910	196	3 216	793	1 628	368	793	1 628	1 008
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	201	201	8	126	21	68	9	21	68	19
Professional specialty occupations.....	438	438	9	289	74	112	70	74	112	64
Technicians and related support occupations.....	147	147	—	104	6	64	—	6	64	32
Sales occupations.....	408	408	39	264	77	148	18	77	148	69
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	551	551	17	336	91	155	35	91	155	161
Private household occupations.....	115	115	—	83	29	47	—	29	47	22
Protective service occupations.....	33	33	—	33	—	16	—	—	16	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	1 307	1 307	76	920	177	526	104	177	526	169
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	147	147	—	111	53	39	7	53	39	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	554	554	17	275	62	140	44	62	140	223
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	313	313	21	196	49	106	5	49	106	86
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	379	379	—	273	83	123	35	83	123	74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	317	317	9	206	71	84	41	71	84	73
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	4 024	4 024	206	2 792	670	1 442	358	670	1 442	660
Less than \$5,000.....	661	661	29	538	132	260	114	132	260	54
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	599	599	38	473	122	269	67	122	269	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	560	560	25	382	104	202	19	104	202	119
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	981	981	79	698	113	370	120	113	370	135
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	458	458	26	288	69	152	22	69	152	79
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	473	473	9	278	89	126	6	89	126	138
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	260	260	—	120	33	56	10	33	56	91
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	24	24	—	7	—	7	—	—	7	—
\$100,000 or more.....	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	17 069	17 069	17 733	15 043	14 299	14 688	9 760	14 299	14 688	22 325
Mean (dollars).....	20 784	20 784	15 845	18 509	20 154	17 847	13 352	20 154	17 847	27 161
Families.....	2 944	2 944	168	1 950	460	1 038	237	460	1 038	538
Median income (dollars).....	19 182	19 182	18 837	16 899	14 891	16 416	17 292	14 891	16 416	27 250
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 302	7 302	6 970	6 604	6 866	6 424	5 572	6 866	6 424	8 799
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	4 024	4 024	206	2 792	670	1 442	358	670	1 442	660
With earnings.....	3 094	3 094	123	2 129	520	1 069	232	520	1 069	566
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 606	22 606	16 934	20 071	22 229	19 307	17 749	22 229	19 307	28 753
With Social Security income.....	1 049	1 049	87	711	137	462	83	137	462	128
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 906	5 906	8 905	5 301	5 270	5 463	3 025	5 270	5 463	6 720
With public assistance income.....	654	654	21	485	141	197	107	141	197	89
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 214	3 214	2 459	3 119	4 208	2 554	2 097	4 208	2 554	4 425
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	22 677	22 677	17 460	20 140	22 208	19 849	14 762	22 208	19 849	29 548
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 948	19 948	33 578	16 474	18 381	15 446	13 420	18 381	15 446	26 953
Married-couple families (dollars).....	32 920	32 920	15 557	31 167	36 050	30 769	22 478	36 050	30 769	40 302
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 368	34 368	28 000	28 018	43 316	23 139	20 624	43 316	23 139	42 963
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	13 028	13 028	21 552	12 754	12 105	13 921	8 306	12 105	13 921	15 086
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 164	11 164	39 156	11 031	8 413	12 728	8 538	8 413	12 728	11 837
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	2 944	2 944	168	1 950	460	1 038	237	460	1 038	538
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 144	2 144	114	1 368	336	673	175	336	673	457
With related children under 18 years.....	1 987	1 987	66	1 386	340	688	182	340	688	397
With related children under 5 years.....	1 004	1 004	30	748	194	360	94	194	360	180
Married-couple families.....	1 405	1 405	114	761	195	353	108	195	353	310
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 132	1 132	60	608	159	253	108	159	253	289
With related children under 18 years.....	741	741	30	409	91	165	75	91	165	200
With related children under 5 years.....	356	356	30	174	42	61	27	42	61	117
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 368	1 368	45	1 054	262	600	109	262	600	208
Householder worked in 1989.....	882	882	45	659	177	361	47	177	361	148
With related children under 18 years.....	1 143	1 143	36	894	246	472	93	246	472	177
With related children under 5 years.....	589	589	—	525	152	274	53	152	274	53
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 702	1 702	38	1 297	311	556	225	311	556	198
Nonfamily householder.....	1 080	1 080	38	842	210	404	121	210	404	122
65 years and over.....	354	354	38	263	61	156	46	61	156	34
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	11 557	11 557	468	7 872	2 038	3 933	947	2 038	3 933	2 062
Persons under 18 years.....	4 021	4 021	104	2 859	819	1 314	320	819	1 314	731
Related children under 18 years.....	4 007	4 007	104	2 845	814	1 305	320	814	1 305	731
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 729	2 729	62	1 904	594	894	195	594	894	518
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 169	1 169	171	711	108	529	64	108	529	93
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	877	877	37	684	174	375	89	174	375	81
Percent below poverty level.....	29.8	29.8	22.0	35.1	37.8	36.1	37.6	37.8	36.1	15.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	394	394	—	326	98	169	27	98	169	38
With related children under 18 years.....	704	704	—	587	168	291	82	168	291	81
With related children under 5 years.....	449	449	—	403	121	203	47	121	203	35
Married-couple families.....	121	121	37	58	20	26	8	20	26	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	37	37	—	25	7	6	8	7	6	12
With related children under 18 years.....	44	44	—	32	14	6	8	14	6	12
With related children under 5 years.....	22	22	—	10	—	6	—	—	6	12
Female householder, no husband present.....	715	715	—	585	151	330	67	151	330	69
Householder worked in 1989.....	343	343	—	287	91	163	5	91	163	26
With related children under 18 years.....	632	632	—	527	151	279	60	151	279	69
With related children under 5 years.....	407	407	—	373	121	191	33	121	191	23
Unrelated individuals.....	567	567	—	447	113	204	91	113	204	60
Nonfamily householder.....	337	337	—	279	77	124	63	77	124	39
65 years and over.....	133	133	—	93	12	49	32	12	49	21
Persons.....	3 391	3 391	75	2 737	799	1 371	333	799	1 371	324
Percent below poverty level.....	29.3	29.3	16.0	34.8	39.2	34.9	35.2	39.2	34.9	15.7
Persons under 18 years.....	1 509	1 509	—	1 319	472	586	128	472	586	130
Related children under 18 years.....	1 495	1 495	—	1 305	467	577	128	467	577	130
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	915	915	—	793	330	345	50	330	345	75
Persons 65 years and over.....	435	435	75	265	27	188	50	27	188	21
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	1 835	1 835	59	1 533	430	709	247	430	709	143
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	4 333	4 333	83	3 509	1 022	1 691	536	1 022	1 691	486

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	649	649
Native	623	623
Foreign born	26	26
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	7	7
Persons 5 years and over	619	619
Speak a language other than English	32	32
Do not speak English "very well"	11	11
In linguistically isolated households	7	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	95	95
Preprimary school	—	—
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	76	76
Public school	76	76
College	19	19
Public college	13	13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	457	457
Less than 9th grade	51	51
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	97	97
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	152	152
Some college, no degree	27	27
Associate degree	67	67
Bachelor's degree	34	34
Graduate or professional degree	29	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.6	67.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.8	13.8
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 331	1 331
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	619	619
Same house	168	168
Different house in United States	440	440
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	99	99
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	64	64
Different MSA/PMSA	234	234
Not in an MSA/PMSA	43	43
Abroad	11	11
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	350	350
Car, truck, or van	320	320
Drove alone	228	228
Carpooled	92	92
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	30	30
Worked at home	8	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.1	20.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	335	335
Central city	147	147
Outside central city	188	188
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	23	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	569	569
In labor force	436	436
Employed	391	391
Unemployed	45	45
Percent of civilian labor force	10.3	10.3
Females 16 years and over	299	299
Employed	186	186
Unemployed	21	21
With own children under 6 years	24	24
In labor force	24	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	52	52
In labor force	52	52
Persons 16 to 19 years	48	48
Not enrolled in school	9	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	9	9
Employed	9	9
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	445	445
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	353	353
50 to 52 weeks	199	199
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	497	497
With a mobility or self-care limitation	55	55
With a mobility limitation	34	34
In labor force	25	25
With a self-care limitation	55	55
With a work disability	97	97
In labor force	69	69
Prevented from working	28	28
No work disability	400	400
In labor force	367	367
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	60	60
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	8
With a mobility limitation	8	8
With a self-care limitation	—	—

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	391	391
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	40	40
Professional specialty occupations	47	47
Technicians and related support occupations	6	6
Sales occupations	55	55
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	72	72
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	18	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	58	58
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	58	58
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23	23
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	274	274
Less than \$5,000	25	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999	22	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	64	64
\$25,000 to \$34,999	89	89
\$35,000 to \$49,999	34	34
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	9
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	26 146	26 146
Mean (dollars)	27 648	27 648
Families	163	163
Median income (dollars)	27 132	27 132
Per capita income (dollars)	11 397	11 397
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	274	274
With earnings	229	229
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 922	26 922
With Social Security income	59	59
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 976	6 976
With public assistance income	23	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 101	3 101
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	30 090	30 090
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 397	23 397
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 904	36 904
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 242	26 242
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 807	21 807
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 154	20 154
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	163	163
Householder worked in 1989	127	127
With related children under 18 years	92	92
With related children under 5 years	38	38
Married-couple families	84	84
Householder worked in 1989	67	67
With related children under 18 years	49	49
With related children under 5 years	14	14
Female householder, no husband present	70	70
Householder worked in 1989	51	51
With related children under 18 years	43	43
With related children under 5 years	24	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	188	188
Nonfamily householder	111	111
65 years and over	21	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	632	632
Persons under 18 years	90	90
Related children under 18 years	90	90
Related children 5 to 17 years	60	60
Persons 65 years and over	60	60
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	17	17
Percent below poverty level	10.4	10.4
Householder worked in 1989	8	8
With related children under 18 years	17	17
With related children under 5 years	8	8
Married-couple families	9	9
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	9	9
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	8	8
Householder worked in 1989	8	8
With related children under 18 years	8	8
With related children under 5 years	8	8
Unrelated individuals	67	67
Nonfamily householder	36	36
65 years and over	21	21
Persons	108	108
Percent below poverty level	17.1	17.1
Persons under 18 years	24	24
Related children under 18 years	24	24
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	7
Persons 65 years and over	21	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	34	34
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	121	121

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	1 376	1 376
Native	455	455
Foreign born	921	921
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	112	112
Persons 5 years and over	1 291	1 291
Speak a language other than English	810	810
Do not speak English "very well"	503	503
In linguistically isolated households	359	359
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	460	460
Preprimary school	40	40
Public school	11	11
Elementary or high school	258	258
Public school	219	219
College	162	162
Public college	153	153
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	888	888
Less than 9th grade	216	216
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	120	120
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	153	153
Some college, no degree	116	116
Associate degree	53	53
Bachelor's degree	171	171
Graduate or professional degree	59	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.2	62.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.9	25.9
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 053	1 053
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	1 291	1 291
Same house	452	452
Different house in United States	676	676
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	145	145
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	278	278
Different MSA/PMSA	234	234
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19	19
Abroad	163	163
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	763	763
Car, truck, or van	689	689
Drove alone	502	502
Carpooled	187	187
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	57	57
Worked at home	17	17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	691	691
Central city	295	295
Outside central city	396	396
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	72	72
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	1 057	1 057
In labor force	785	785
Employed	772	772
Unemployed	8	8
Percent of civilian labor force	1.0	1.0
Females 16 years and over	570	570
Employed	402	402
Unemployed	8	8
With own children under 6 years	163	163
In labor force	136	136
With own children 6 to 17 years only	125	125
In labor force	125	125
Persons 16 to 19 years	80	80
Not enrolled in school	15	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	10	10
Employed	10	10
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	842	842
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	633	633
50 to 52 weeks	452	452
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	936	936
With a mobility or self-care limitation	106	106
With a mobility limitation	12	12
In labor force	12	12
With a self-care limitation	106	106
With a work disability	43	43
In labor force	33	33
Prevented from working	10	10
No work disability	893	893
In labor force	735	735
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	116	116
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	12
With a mobility limitation	12	12
With a self-care limitation	—	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	772	772
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	66	66
Professional specialty occupations	100	100
Technicians and related support occupations	32	32
Sales occupations	93	93
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	58	58
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	285	285
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	49	49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31	31
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	48
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	408	408
Less than \$5,000	11	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999	108	108
\$25,000 to \$34,999	75	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999	96	96
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50	50
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3	3
\$100,000 or more	18	18
Median (dollars)	32 687	32 687
Mean (dollars)	42 405	42 405
Families	327	327
Median income (dollars)	34 280	34 280
Per capita income (dollars)	13 159	13 159
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	408	408
With earnings	384	384
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 504	41 504
With Social Security income	59	59
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 455	5 455
With public assistance income	35	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 203	2 203
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	47 574	47 574
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 242	50 242
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 618	52 618
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 639	54 639
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 498	24 498
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 725	28 725
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	327	327
Householder worked in 1989	282	282
With related children under 18 years	234	234
With related children under 5 years	102	102
Married-couple families	272	272
Householder worked in 1989	237	237
With related children under 18 years	187	187
With related children under 5 years	84	84
Female householder, no husband present	40	40
Householder worked in 1989	30	30
With related children under 18 years	40	40
With related children under 5 years	18	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	169	169
Nonfamily householder	81	81
65 years and over	28	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 356	1 356
Persons under 18 years	343	343
Related children under 18 years	343	343
Related children 5 to 17 years	258	258
Persons 65 years and over	116	116
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	9	9
Percent below poverty level	2.8	2.8
Householder worked in 1989	9	9
With related children under 18 years	9	9
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Married-couple families	9	9
Householder worked in 1989	9	9
With related children under 18 years	9	9
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	53	53
Nonfamily householder	31	31
65 years and over	6	6
Persons	90	90
Percent below poverty level	6.6	6.6
Persons under 18 years	8	8
Related children under 18 years	8	8
Related children 5 to 17 years	8	8
Persons 65 years and over	16	16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	28	28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	154	154

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County	Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	5 910	5 910	407	2 282	562	803	550
Native	3 537	3 537	258	1 228	314	376	314
Foreign born	2 373	2 373	149	1 054	248	427	236
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	302	302	17	159	20	83	20
Persons 5 years and over	5 450	5 450	391	1 985	499	663	487
Speak a language other than English	3 666	3 666	346	1 540	388	549	376
Do not speak English "very well"	1 714	1 714	155	825	163	336	151
In linguistically isolated households	680	680	61	376	30	157	30
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 660	1 660	135	573	156	176	156
Preprimary school	104	104	—	44	13	12	13
Public school	51	51	—	33	13	12	13
Elementary or high school	1 158	1 158	110	374	114	125	114
Public school	1 034	1 034	110	348	108	125	108
College	398	398	25	155	29	39	29
Public college	345	345	16	129	29	30	29
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	3 476	3 476	235	1 267	345	371	333
Less than 9th grade	546	546	13	303	68	113	68
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	715	715	73	293	83	71	83
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	849	849	20	342	118	85	106
Some college, no degree	667	667	43	166	40	102	40
Associate degree	229	229	35	37	21	—	21
Bachelor's degree	275	275	22	89	15	—	15
Graduate or professional degree	195	195	29	37	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.7	63.7	63.4	53.0	56.2	50.4	54.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.5	13.5	21.7	9.9	4.3	—	4.5
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 201	1 201	634	1 397	979	1 500	979
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	5 450	5 450	391	1 985	499	663	487
Same house	1 956	1 956	105	765	237	181	237
Different house in United States	3 094	3 094	225	1 087	256	459	244
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	805	805	—	460	89	211	89
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	567	567	20	76	10	28	28
Different MSA/PMSA	1 660	1 660	180	551	139	238	127
Not in an MSA/PMSA	62	62	25	—	—	—	—
Abroad	400	400	61	133	6	23	6
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 873	2 873	208	1 193	296	351	284
Car, truck, or van	2 588	2 588	208	1 016	284	217	284
Drove alone	1 853	1 853	118	659	191	92	191
Carpooled	735	735	90	357	93	125	93
Public transportation	35	35	—	25	—	25	—
Other means	216	216	—	152	—	109	—
Worked at home	34	34	—	—	12	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	18.2	26.9	17.3	18.0	18.3	18.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 464	2 464	96	1 067	280	320	268
Central city	1 364	1 364	8	738	187	232	187
Outside central city	1 100	1 100	88	329	93	88	81
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	409	409	112	126	16	31	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	4 431	4 431	327	1 625	397	543	385
In labor force	3 034	3 034	208	1 248	304	381	292
Employed	2 900	2 900	208	1 199	296	351	284
Unemployed	134	134	—	49	8	30	8
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	4.4	—	3.9	2.6	7.9	2.7
Females 16 years and over	2 261	2 261	193	685	199	209	187
Employed	1 287	1 287	115	472	123	106	111
Unemployed	58	58	—	4	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	392	392	17	167	33	75	33
In labor force	267	267	17	122	27	41	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	352	352	9	90	15	21	15
In labor force	279	279	9	77	15	8	15
Persons 16 to 19 years	349	349	55	91	13	14	13
Not enrolled in school	101	101	—	9	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	61	61	—	9	—	—	—
Employed	53	53	—	9	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 256	3 256	235	1 321	319	432	307
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 628	2 628	206	1 126	280	385	268
50 to 52 weeks	1 517	1 517	119	687	165	207	153
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 746	3 746	250	1 408	342	442	330
With a mobility or self-care limitation	144	144	25	69	28	41	28
With a mobility limitation	61	61	—	26	18	8	18
In labor force	17	17	—	17	9	8	9
With a self-care limitation	114	114	25	60	19	41	19
With a work disability	231	231	31	69	18	16	18
In labor force	107	107	31	25	9	16	9
Prevented from working	124	124	—	44	9	—	9
No work disability	3 515	3 515	219	1 339	324	426	312
In labor force	2 791	2 791	165	1 180	278	365	266
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	632	632	72	175	55	70	55
With a mobility or self-care limitation	112	112	20	27	19	8	19
With a mobility limitation	90	90	20	16	8	8	8
With a self-care limitation	50	50	12	11	11	—	11

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County	Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 900	2 900	208	1 199	296	351	284
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	252	252	32	49	7	—	7
Professional specialty occupations	240	240	20	75	8	28	8
Technicians and related support occupations	43	43	—	8	—	—	—
Sales occupations	330	330	25	115	36	11	36
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	233	233	12	64	12	17	12
Private household occupations	30	30	—	17	9	—	9
Protective service occupations	86	86	—	62	—	21	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	768	768	106	351	80	149	80
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	137	137	—	58	7	31	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	442	442	—	199	71	35	59
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	154	154	—	91	35	10	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	67	67	—	57	22	30	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	118	118	13	53	9	19	9
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 894	1 894	135	696	201	260	193
Less than \$5,000	48	48	—	18	10	8	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	139	139	—	27	11	10	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999	268	268	9	145	47	93	39
\$15,000 to \$24,999	480	480	93	166	35	45	35
\$25,000 to \$34,999	298	298	—	158	30	86	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	312	312	—	137	52	10	52
\$50,000 to \$74,999	181	181	20	40	16	8	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	50	5	5	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	118	118	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	25 349	25 349	19 329	24 200	24 306	18 750	25 417
Mean (dollars)	37 626	37 626	35 357	26 329	26 216	21 651	26 847
Families	1 589	1 589	135	587	158	223	150
Median income (dollars)	27 139	27 139	18 964	22 425	23 594	16 635	24 219
Per capita income (dollars)	11 974	11 974	11 438	9 055	8 320	7 892	8 378
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 894	1 894	135	696	201	260	193
With earnings	1 600	1 600	108	625	179	224	171
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 918	34 918	39 563	25 151	26 114	20 115	26 821
With Social Security income	502	502	35	106	48	34	48
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12 547	12 547	9 820	8 976	9 550	8 375	9 550
With public assistance income	115	115	—	44	9	18	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 564	4 564	—	3 467	2 400	388	2 400
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	40 478	40 478	34 187	25 367	26 118	19 997	26 925
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 732	34 732	22 161	25 195	27 919	18 199	27 919
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 731	46 731	44 061	26 582	26 684	20 364	26 684
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 869	38 869	28 070	26 684	28 004	19 904	28 004
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 878	23 878	18 201	21 748	24 606	16 543	27 716
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 584	27 584	—	19 599	27 640	11 538	27 640
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	1 589	1 589	135	587	158	223	150
Householder worked in 1989	1 268	1 268	108	478	130	195	122
With related children under 18 years	871	871	83	373	90	157	90
With related children under 5 years	386	386	16	212	50	104	50
Married-couple families	1 180	1 180	89	426	115	157	115
Householder worked in 1989	933	933	62	348	105	137	105
With related children under 18 years	597	597	37	269	55	125	55
With related children under 5 years	313	313	16	156	35	85	35
Female householder, no husband present	305	305	27	117	43	47	35
Householder worked in 1989	231	231	27	86	25	39	27
With related children under 18 years	203	203	27	87	35	32	35
With related children under 5 years	47	47	—	39	15	19	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	649	649	20	294	59	116	59
Nonfamily householder	305	305	—	109	43	37	43
65 years and over	122	122	—	24	—	16	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 797	5 797	402	2 191	562	772	550
Persons under 18 years	1 637	1 637	126	680	178	274	178
Related children under 18 years	1 637	1 637	126	680	178	274	178
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 177	1 177	110	383	115	134	115
Persons 65 years and over	632	632	72	175	55	70	55
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	220	220	9	108	8	93	—
Percent below poverty level	13.8	13.8	6.7	18.4	5.1	41.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	182	182	9	98	8	83	—
With related children under 18 years	152	152	9	89	—	83	—
With related children under 5 years	78	78	—	70	—	64	—
Married-couple families	140	140	9	84	—	84	—
Householder worked in 1989	116	116	9	74	—	74	—
With related children under 18 years	105	105	9	74	—	74	—
With related children under 5 years	55	55	—	55	—	55	—
Female householder, no husband present	58	58	—	18	8	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	44	44	—	18	8	9	—
With related children under 18 years	25	25	—	9	—	9	—
With related children under 5 years	17	17	—	9	—	9	—
Unrelated individuals	171	171	—	84	10	31	10
Nonfamily householder	72	72	—	24	10	8	10
65 years and over	35	35	—	8	—	8	—
Persons	829	829	45	408	42	300	30
Percent below poverty level	14.3	14.3	11.2	18.6	7.5	38.9	5.5
Persons under 18 years	226	226	9	144	20	114	20
Related children under 18 years	226	226	9	144	20	114	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	105	105	9	29	20	9	20
Persons 65 years and over	69	69	—	36	—	36	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	99	99	—	21	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 397	1 397	85	669	80	431	68

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County	Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4 02	Tract 1	Tract 4 02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	258 188	258 188	10 997	40 166	9 722	5 994	8 971
Native	245 280	245 280	10 222	38 238	9 276	5 682	8 585
Foreign born	12 908	12 908	775	1 928	446	312	386
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	1 254	1 254	149	121	—	54	—
Persons 5 years and over	247 320	247 320	10 295	38 408	9 203	5 800	8 507
Speak a language other than English	14 659	14 659	976	2 298	—	349	375
Do not speak English "very well"	4 204	4 204	297	470	32	98	32
In linguistically isolated households	1 960	1 960	241	166	—	74	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	38 842	38 842	1 659	6 285	1 516	551	1 338
Preprimary school	3 215	3 215	94	460	145	12	126
Public school	1 534	1 534	73	226	119	—	110
Elementary or high school	24 709	24 709	1 227	3 439	968	326	862
Public school	22 222	22 222	1 157	3 080	907	281	819
College	10 918	10 918	338	2 386	403	213	350
Public college	8 877	8 877	236	1 889	325	164	304
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	206 092	206 092	8 352	31 265	7 317	5 015	6 807
Less than 9th grade	10 286	10 286	665	1 773	436	303	436
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	25 756	25 756	1 597	4 179	1 148	709	1 100
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	66 106	66 106	3 230	8 858	2 468	1 280	2 323
Some college, no degree	44 369	44 369	1 569	7 117	1 637	1 280	1 548
Associate degree	13 283	13 283	395	2 083	361	368	323
Bachelor's degree	29 532	29 532	603	4 809	864	703	751
Graduate or professional degree	16 760	16 760	293	2 446	403	365	326
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.5	82.5	72.9	81.0	78.4	79.8	77.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.5	22.5	10.7	23.2	17.3	21.3	15.8
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 065	1 065	1 434	859	962	671	922
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	247 320	247 320	10 295	38 408	9 203	5 800	8 507
Same house	115 960	115 960	4 101	17 483	4 092	2 089	3 935
Different house in United States	129 577	129 577	6 130	20 547	4 996	3 653	4 475
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	19 494	19 494	306	7 104	1 431	1 210	1 366
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	37 492	37 492	1 971	3 019	1 148	435	1 021
Different MSA/PMSA	60 319	60 319	2 859	8 944	2 127	1 676	1 798
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 272	12 272	994	1 480	290	332	290
Abroad	1 783	1 783	64	378	115	58	97
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	103 737	103 737	3 731	18 594	4 571	2 561	4 130
Car, truck, or van	95 310	95 310	3 556	16 592	4 280	2 088	3 846
Drove alone	84 063	84 063	2 791	14 409	3 493	1 809	3 126
Carpooled	11 247	11 247	765	2 183	787	279	720
Public transportation	478	478	13	196	38	69	38
Other means	4 323	4 323	96	1 192	121	301	114
Worked at home	3 626	3 626	66	614	132	103	132
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	18.3	23.6	16.5	18.1	17.4	18.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	93 285	93 285	2 728	16 811	4 217	2 348	3 824
Central city	39 328	39 328	271	11 517	2 561	1 686	2 389
Outside central city	53 957	53 957	2 457	5 294	1 656	662	1 435
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10 452	10 452	1 003	1 783	354	213	306
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	225 063	225 063	9 120	35 271	8 297	5 541	7 678
In labor force	109 390	109 390	3 981	19 731	4 803	2 797	4 348
Employed	105 363	105 363	3 780	18 924	4 620	2 630	4 170
Unemployed	3 931	3 931	181	807	167	90	178
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.1	3.8	6.0	4.1
Females 16 years and over	121 294	121 294	4 868	19 080	4 516	2 915	4 205
Employed	49 141	49 141	1 790	8 904	2 263	1 167	2 066
Unemployed	1 683	1 683	82	273	57	34	57
With own children under 6 years	9 217	9 217	553	1 442	375	152	323
In labor force	6 125	6 125	356	1 442	221	96	188
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 583	11 583	541	1 794	577	145	500
In labor force	8 976	8 976	410	1 502	477	112	429
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 675	8 675	344	1 422	395	129	323
Not enrolled in school	2 044	2 044	126	449	131	88	120
Unemployed or not in labor force	616	616	50	125	20	40	20
Not high school graduate	975	975	102	261	100	58	89
Employed	604	604	60	155	86	25	75
Unemployed	125	125	12	25	7	8	7
Not in labor force	246	246	30	81	7	25	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	124 098	124 098	4 605	22 170	5 167	3 245	4 738
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	93 671	93 671	3 587	17 249	4 223	2 514	3 889
50 to 52 weeks	66 935	66 935	2 518	12 082	3 075	1 679	2 821
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	137 164	137 164	5 299	23 150	5 586	3 196	5 005
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 902	4 902	392	733	225	89	216
With a mobility limitation	2 635	2 635	150	398	151	46	142
In labor force	559	559	32	105	54	10	54
With a self-care limitation	3 283	3 283	302	507	119	69	119
With a work disability	11 551	11 551	675	1 926	517	281	508
In labor force	4 738	4 738	254	783	227	131	227
Prevented from working	5 433	5 433	350	999	280	121	271
No work disability	125 613	125 613	4 624	21 224	5 069	2 915	4 497
In labor force	97 222	97 222	3 506	17 629	4 297	2 444	3 842
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	84 493	84 493	3 727	10 988	2 567	2 124	2 529
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11 647	11 647	572	1 781	352	287	287
With a mobility limitation	8 447	8 447	340	1 313	194	267	185
With a self-care limitation	7 276	7 276	361	1 092	214	186	205

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County	Sarasota city, Sarasota County		
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	105 363	105 363	3 780	18 924	4 620	2 630	4 170
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	14 866	14 866	333	2 361	485	384	404
Professional specialty occupations.....	14 182	14 182	245	2 936	639	344	560
Technicians and related support occupations.....	3 435	3 435	93	714	169	102	160
Sales occupations.....	17 294	17 294	642	2 709	720	287	634
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	15 307	15 307	570	2 778	765	312	679
Private household occupations.....	492	492	10	95	11	8	11
Protective service occupations.....	1 838	1 838	61	280	78	40	78
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	14 140	14 140	605	3 010	660	578	650
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	2 354	2 354	152	446	125	45	125
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	12 425	12 425	592	2 112	553	302	509
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	2 752	2 752	132	370	100	47	88
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	3 026	3 026	163	576	133	64	133
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3 252	3 252	182	537	182	117	139
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	119 229	119 229	4 768	19 263	4 426	3 526	4 154
Less than \$5,000.....	3 911	3 911	161	872	135	258	126
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	8 236	8 236	418	1 841	343	602	331
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	10 862	10 862	565	1 964	403	529	393
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	24 078	24 078	1 315	4 298	1 031	761	1 020
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	21 753	21 753	1 172	3 436	930	458	905
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	22 568	22 568	711	2 975	933	369	851
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	15 643	15 643	331	2 193	449	269	388
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	5 730	5 730	74	694	87	119	69
\$100,000 or more.....	6 448	6 448	21	990	115	161	71
Median (dollars).....	30 427	30 427	24 094	26 786	28 555	20 314	27 783
Mean (dollars).....	41 073	41 073	26 804	38 070	32 243	30 103	30 635
Families.....	79 641	79 641	3 461	10 506	2 856	1 134	2 610
Median income (dollars).....	36 072	36 072	26 682	33 350	32 860	30 287	32 051
Per capita income (dollars).....	19 139	19 139	11 631	18 554	14 744	18 248	14 261
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	119 229	119 229	4 768	19 263	4 426	3 526	4 154
With earnings.....	73 462	73 462	2 679	13 113	2 992	2 151	2 744
Mean earnings (dollars).....	36 739	36 739	26 707	34 062	30 983	26 738	28 808
With Social Security income.....	59 516	59 516	2 515	8 348	1 972	1 696	1 941
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	9 091	9 091	9 106	8 317	8 863	7 465	8 822
With public assistance income.....	3 762	3 762	216	723	152	191	145
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 124	5 124	3 902	4 389	4 330	3 252	4 470
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	48 480	48 480	29 622	48 464	37 540	43 818	35 669
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	47 359	47 359	30 269	41 618	38 088	20 706	35 256
Married-couple families (dollars).....	50 964	50 964	30 445	52 998	40 044	50 342	37 570
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	52 712	52 712	32 494	49 891	45 101	25 176	40 699
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	27 320	27 320	19 280	27 491	27 495	27 267	28 067
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	21 851	21 851	12 453	22 444	22 046	12 947	22 309
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	79 732	79 702	3 497	10 573	2 827	1 196	2 584
Householder worked in 1989.....	48 089	48 085	2 034	7 270	1 940	788	1 733
With related children under 18 years.....	22 375	22 385	1 151	3 664	1 012	361	876
With related children under 5 years.....	8 613	8 599	512	1 517	359	200	310
Married-couple families.....	70 162	70 128	3 072	8 267	2 290	828	2 088
Householder worked in 1989.....	41 098	41 073	1 733	5 507	1 517	496	1 351
With related children under 18 years.....	17 755	17 743	960	2 375	690	159	594
With related children under 5 years.....	7 290	7 283	468	1 066	255	93	218
Female householder, no husband present.....	7 256	7 266	314	1 722	391	273	372
Householder worked in 1989.....	5 128	5 155	225	1 307	327	204	308
With related children under 18 years.....	3 626	3 654	164	1 052	256	160	226
With related children under 5 years.....	982	975	30	368	90	87	78
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	49 546	49 564	1 569	11 405	1 952	2 879	1 926
Nonfamily householder.....	39 301	39 319	1 293	8 574	1 513	2 303	1 487
65 years and over.....	22 502	22 504	872	4 062	1 714	1 138	714
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	253 959	253 947	10 875	38 531	9 510	5 724	8 767
Persons under 18 years.....	37 107	37 107	1 960	5 591	1 705	510	1 516
Related children under 18 years.....	36 900	36 900	1 960	5 540	1 690	503	1 501
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	26 226	26 226	1 295	3 809	1 164	316	1 030
Persons 65 years and over.....	84 174	84 139	3 733	10 762	2 539	2 097	2 501
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	2 841	2 792	157	591	116	119	95
Percent below poverty level.....	3.6	3.5	4.5	5.6	4.1	10.5	3.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 421	1 396	66	310	43	72	31
With related children under 18 years.....	1 461	1 437	101	357	67	96	46
With related children under 5 years.....	662	637	49	175	25	56	13
Married-couple families.....	1 739	1 716	80	234	45	28	36
Householder worked in 1989.....	660	648	16	79	13	12	13
With related children under 18 years.....	595	590	32	64	13	12	4
With related children under 5 years.....	289	277	24	37	4	12	4
Female householder, no husband present.....	924	898	70	283	46	77	34
Householder worked in 1989.....	631	618	43	191	30	46	18
With related children under 18 years.....	737	718	62	243	38	70	26
With related children under 5 years.....	316	303	18	120	21	30	9
Unrelated individuals.....	6 964	6 990	275	1 922	290	585	290
Nonfamily householder.....	4 390	4 416	207	1 081	145	384	145
65 years and over.....	2 788	2 797	172	639	97	238	97
Persons.....	14 665	14 642	781	3 351	527	896	472
Percent below poverty level.....	5.8	5.8	7.2	8.7	5.5	15.7	5.4
Persons under 18 years.....	2 798	2 798	252	496	62	136	42
Related children under 18 years.....	2 643	2 643	252	476	56	136	36
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 798	1 798	173	331	30	80	20
Persons 65 years and over.....	4 167	4 162	216	866	145	289	145
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	5 827	5 822	256	1 278	246	263	218
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	21 663	21 639	1 481	4 754	929	1 239	855

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County								
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	Englewood CDP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Estates CDP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs CDP	South Venice CDP	Venice city
All housing units	157 055	157 055	6 256	6 417	6 524	26 985	6 795	5 637	12 449
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	4 503	4 503	175	77	308	161	74	220	215
1985 to 1988	18 925	18 925	1 040	555	790	1 293	461	783	1 124
1980 to 1984	27 359	27 359	1 324	1 012	1 458	2 908	921	1 034	1 856
1970 to 1979	55 036	55 036	2 200	2 600	2 709	7 426	3 668	2 673	4 697
1960 to 1969	27 655	27 655	855	1 709	978	5 914	1 200	653	2 628
1950 to 1959	15 844	15 844	402	408	222	5 692	412	208	1 253
1940 to 1949	3 612	3 612	110	35	24	1 652	36	32	232
1939 or earlier	4 121	4 121	150	21	35	1 939	23	34	444
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	1 736	1 736	56	14	—	725	—	—	338
1 bedroom	16 399	16 399	680	1 013	351	4 919	178	182	1 569
2 bedrooms	83 875	83 875	3 961	3 863	3 500	13 278	3 035	3 649	8 261
3 bedrooms	45 818	45 818	1 406	1 311	2 490	6 566	3 011	1 638	1 991
4 bedrooms	7 946	7 946	153	205	174	1 275	518	151	240
5 or more bedrooms	1 281	1 281	—	11	9	222	53	17	50
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	16 312	16 312	674	806	54	2 417	662	8	2 182
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	5 879	5 879	57	477	18	1 792	208	—	804
Vacant condominium housing units	12 618	12 618	191	229	60	1 320	129	34	1 480
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	156 476	156 476	6 256	6 409	6 524	26 805	6 795	5 631	12 214
Source of water, public system or private company	133 551	133 551	6 003	5 763	6 312	26 755	6 483	647	12 131
Sewage disposal, public sewer	114 887	114 887	2 741	5 393	5 433	26 348	4 506	536	12 058
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	186	186	—	—	—	81	26	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units	45	45	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	92	92	—	—	—	49	6	—	—
Occupied housing units	125 493	125 493	5 002	5 816	5 090	22 814	6 360	5 015	9 080
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	2 977	2 977	113	44	532	1 056	77	40	257
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 267	4 267	114	144	70	950	112	128	377
Electricity	110 767	110 767	4 644	5 394	4 437	18 442	5 888	4 738	8 056
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 901	5 901	70	178	30	1 951	197	59	370
All other fuels	989	989	53	30	15	223	46	39	—
No fuel used	592	592	8	26	6	192	40	11	20
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	7 773	7 773	241	446	316	2 935	184	178	1 019
1	59 309	59 309	2 882	3 190	2 598	10 609	2 274	2 126	5 707
2	45 166	45 166	1 482	1 748	1 668	7 172	2 961	2 275	2 010
3 or more	13 245	13 245	397	432	508	2 098	941	436	344
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	95 598	95 598	4 189	3 736	4 118	12 950	5 178	4 379	6 754
1989 to March 1990	11 710	11 710	397	334	583	1 287	395	548	712
1985 to 1988	29 566	29 566	1 624	1 075	1 384	3 144	1 637	1 330	1 847
1980 to 1984	19 503	19 503	907	651	728	2 340	959	855	1 564
1970 to 1979	25 136	25 136	1 001	1 225	1 157	3 377	1 846	1 444	1 977
1969 or earlier	9 683	9 683	260	451	266	2 802	341	202	654
Renter-occupied housing units	29 895	29 895	813	2 080	972	9 864	1 182	636	2 326
1989 to March 1990	14 155	14 155	433	957	481	4 611	538	307	1 076
1985 to 1988	11 492	11 492	292	853	367	3 510	518	259	915
1980 to 1984	2 615	2 615	41	143	99	1 010	58	62	198
1970 to 1979	1 268	1 268	35	98	17	548	60	—	107
1969 or earlier	365	365	12	29	8	185	8	8	30
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	3 335	3 335	124	73	63	1 816	48	46	274
Householder 65 years and over	55 763	55 763	3 094	2 850	2 512	8 399	2 007	2 151	5 775
Owner-occupied housing units	49 374	49 374	2 861	2 258	2 361	6 362	1 874	2 099	4 800
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No telephone in unit	326	326	7	8	—	152	—	7	48
No vehicle available	5 234	5 234	139	396	255	1 607	118	130	867
Complete plumbing facilities	125 356	125 356	5 002	5 816	5 090	22 758	6 346	5 015	9 080
1.00 or less persons per room	123 459	123 459	4 937	5 801	5 018	22 000	6 283	4 897	9 012
1.01 or more persons per room	1 897	1 897	65	15	72	758	63	118	68
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	137	137	—	—	—	56	14	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	114	114	—	—	—	33	14	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	23	23	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 821	43 821	32 621	34 834	27 260	44 479	39 173	31 271	39 101
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 217	28 217	21 939	29 803	25 463	23 529	33 804	30 287	27 993
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8 864	8 864	454	532	359	2 839	309	266	513
Owner-occupied housing units	5 154	5 154	325	357	224	968	245	184	308
Renter-occupied housing units	3 710	3 710	129	175	135	1 871	64	82	205

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sarasota County									
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13
All housing units.....	1 782	1 582	2 081	5 317	4 670	3 048	2 685	1 354	1 485	3 853
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	86	38	—	9	6	—	31	222
1985 to 1988.....	52	40	214	679	219	22	42	42	178	1 405
1980 to 1984.....	32	53	184	1 042	321	68	152	57	463	915
1970 to 1979.....	474	264	776	2 210	1 049	362	847	183	275	846
1960 to 1969.....	384	538	196	780	868	809	1 188	301	183	266
1950 to 1959.....	453	478	525	483	1 410	1 232	285	513	204	115
1940 to 1949.....	234	100	71	54	409	275	120	129	128	55
1939 or earlier.....	153	109	29	31	394	271	45	129	23	29
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	36	52	25	92	36	36	73	6	21	—
1 bedroom.....	478	316	512	580	672	104	342	86	133	136
2 bedrooms.....	761	648	1 070	2 914	2 145	1 307	1 370	696	1 023	1 396
3 bedrooms.....	455	493	422	1 406	1 451	1 316	614	443	280	1 883
4 bedrooms.....	52	57	34	315	327	260	221	94	28	398
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	16	18	8	39	25	65	29	—	40
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	41	—	188	730	7	88	405	—	211	226
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	16	—	341	312	129	87	344	—	291	21
Vacant condominium housing units.....	24	—	79	145	12	32	650	—	50	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 766	1 577	2 074	5 296	4 662	3 041	2 639	1 348	1 471	3 853
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 775	1 559	2 059	5 242	4 249	3 000	2 678	1 342	1 460	2 909
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 753	1 526	2 055	4 992	3 537	2 251	2 632	1 253	1 411	2 254
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	18	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 518	1 426	1 848	4 742	3 945	2 826	1 724	1 221	1 266	3 630
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	82	70	42	147	72	41	22	90	154	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	163	208	5	57	359	100	23	50	80	73
Electricity.....	1 060	881	1 637	4 294	2 970	1 998	1 550	873	959	3 342
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	139	260	155	215	428	611	105	192	30	91
All other fuels.....	24	7	9	—	59	58	9	16	37	42
No fuel used.....	50	—	—	29	57	18	15	—	6	16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	397	462	123	250	328	270	233	119	50	68
1.....	644	544	889	2 284	1 759	1 044	808	464	590	978
2.....	373	291	658	1 743	1 426	1 114	494	452	504	1 928
3 or more.....	104	129	178	465	432	398	189	186	122	656
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	759	646	826	3 051	2 803	2 188	1 218	873	583	3 066
1989 to March 1990.....	69	—	68	360	329	144	114	91	80	434
1985 to 1988.....	138	88	142	800	633	559	360	225	136	1 506
1980 to 1984.....	77	68	195	744	350	318	198	113	214	624
1970 to 1979.....	266	103	187	811	780	505	350	290	88	363
1969 or earlier.....	209	387	234	336	711	662	196	154	65	139
Renter-occupied housing units.....	759	780	1 022	1 691	1 142	638	506	348	683	564
1989 to March 1990.....	398	312	559	828	538	258	174	191	356	251
1985 to 1988.....	255	272	367	695	390	244	173	135	256	264
1980 to 1984.....	55	78	68	131	82	106	68	14	50	35
1970 to 1979.....	51	38	28	37	99	23	82	—	14	14
1969 or earlier.....	—	80	—	—	33	7	9	8	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	406	422	32	189	105	18	17	67	49	59
Householder 65 years and over.....	394	348	413	1 781	1 410	1 219	1 098	417	260	950
Owner-occupied housing units.....	319	257	316	1 529	1 178	1 082	770	395	223	894
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	23	5	—	9	34	18	9	4	—	—
No vehicle available.....	139	109	70	138	242	239	206	81	—	32
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 511	1 426	1 848	4 730	3 945	2 819	1 724	1 221	1 266	3 630
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 381	1 236	1 804	4 654	3 862	2 819	1 724	1 208	1 249	3 578
1.01 or more persons per room.....	130	190	44	76	83	—	—	13	17	52
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 210	21 927	30 965	33 735	34 707	47 763	94 327	49 978	33 020	48 749
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 363	12 429	25 293	27 119	26 748	33 311	41 201	24 806	24 458	32 801
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	422	530	150	309	238	127	92	133	184	106
Owner-occupied housing units.....	115	124	62	171	127	97	73	60	48	72
Renter-occupied housing units.....	307	406	88	138	111	30	19	73	136	34

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
All housing units.....	4 159	4 051	3 262	4 040	7 622	6 457	6 692	5 453	5 258	5 386
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	20	63	95	28	63	144	96	—	87	220
1985 to 1988.....	174	71	501	126	448	712	369	322	392	758
1980 to 1984.....	601	200	702	327	1 019	773	1 112	466	874	998
1970 to 1979.....	2 160	1 931	1 132	1 599	3 339	2 670	3 159	1 710	2 575	2 555
1960 to 1969.....	845	1 352	443	882	2 036	1 029	1 263	1 544	1 027	600
1950 to 1959.....	314	391	307	725	590	682	423	966	253	208
1940 to 1949.....	22	14	35	160	68	256	58	197	23	23
1939 or earlier.....	23	29	47	193	59	191	212	248	27	24
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	47	21	78	144	171	34	—
1 bedroom.....	20	267	382	425	1 025	572	732	675	251	75
2 bedrooms.....	1 580	2 390	1 806	1 729	4 396	3 509	4 651	3 428	3 093	3 528
3 bedrooms.....	2 274	1 054	1 008	1 281	1 874	2 047	981	1 057	1 669	1 626
4 bedrooms.....	243	280	66	438	287	201	162	94	143	140
5 or more bedrooms.....	42	60	—	120	19	50	22	28	68	17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	8	1 017	394	520	1 062	260	1 365	503	216	8
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	20	298	356	117	500	143	384	254	90	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	179	117	588	428	114	889	417	57	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	4 159	4 051	3 262	4 033	7 614	6 426	6 598	5 341	5 216	5 380
Source of water, public system or private company.....	3 900	3 983	2 626	3 998	6 850	3 282	6 468	5 145	4 157	540
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 288	3 350	1 883	3 967	5 773	2 415	6 420	5 050	4 043	415
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	33	—	7	—	22	—	—	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	15	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	3 995	3 705	3 015	2 910	6 598	5 261	4 838	4 119	4 781	4 833
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	15	18	15	59	60	68	111	123	72	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	105	40	56	76	212	248	133	271	180	93
Electricity.....	3 682	3 386	2 813	2 554	6 004	4 616	4 475	3 415	4 379	4 639
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	144	253	107	189	268	208	129	282	108	59
All other fuels.....	17	—	17	25	28	86	—	8	36	31
No fuel used.....	32	8	7	7	26	35	10	20	6	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	129	145	173	59	452	216	464	535	214	172
1.....	1 197	1 799	1 424	1 240	3 576	2 526	3 243	2 427	2 500	2 040
2.....	1 971	1 478	1 052	1 168	1 978	2 050	1 036	897	1 663	2 194
3 or more.....	698	283	366	443	592	469	115	260	404	427
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 216	2 846	1 766	2 260	4 614	4 320	3 921	3 039	4 118	4 218
1989 to March 1990.....	226	256	289	212	384	542	380	271	374	531
1985 to 1988.....	965	673	679	627	1 187	1 045	999	833	1 098	1 286
1980 to 1984.....	591	401	333	281	942	1 047	990	568	812	842
1970 to 1979.....	1 176	1 203	311	741	1 531	1 277	1 254	924	1 548	1 366
1969 or earlier.....	258	313	154	399	570	409	298	443	286	193
Renter-occupied housing units.....	779	859	1 249	650	1 984	941	937	1 080	663	615
1989 to March 1990.....	391	357	621	282	799	538	353	470	334	301
1985 to 1988.....	334	369	520	303	884	273	402	444	239	252
1980 to 1984.....	16	103	74	37	167	107	115	76	77	62
1970 to 1979.....	30	30	28	20	111	9	52	68	13	—
1969 or earlier.....	8	—	6	8	23	14	15	22	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	48	29	95	36	43	114	107	164	6	40
Householder 65 years and over.....	813	1 897	690	1 268	3 317	2 760	3 428	2 492	2 729	2 033
Owner-occupied housing units.....	791	1 698	533	1 152	2 757	2 572	2 928	2 079	2 492	1 989
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	10	8	—	7	—	19	36	—	7
No vehicle available.....	63	122	125	38	381	149	359	493	175	124
Complete plumbing facilities.....	3 995	3 684	3 015	2 903	6 598	5 239	4 858	4 119	4 781	4 833
1.00 or less persons per room.....	3 951	3 665	2 975	2 885	6 550	5 180	4 852	4 062	4 765	4 715
1.01 or more persons per room.....	44	19	40	18	48	59	6	57	16	118
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	21	—	7	—	22	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	21	—	7	—	22	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 881	40 097	36 476	79 391	40 616	40 551	37 808	40 500	33 975	31 765
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 895	30 178	30 144	36 861	33 932	31 506	23 415	29 022	27 313	30 508
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	188	187	285	138	555	413	290	244	198	221
Owner-occupied housing units.....	141	139	150	85	385	276	173	162	157	139
Renter-occupied housing units.....	47	48	135	53	170	137	117	82	41	82

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.								Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County
	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)
All housing units.....	7 400	2 972	3 204	2 099	2 618	4 933	1 418	165	6 256
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	183	69	201	162	260	425	34	47	175
1985 to 1988.....	1 242	194	485	460	798	1 500	238	52	1 040
1980 to 1984.....	1 536	303	883	454	670	1 178	447	47	1 324
1970 to 1979.....	2 709	1 630	919	805	532	1 484	540	10	2 200
1960 to 1969.....	941	637	540	124	194	227	132	—	855
1950 to 1959.....	483	127	124	62	96	86	5	—	402
1940 to 1949.....	132	12	52	6	38	—	—	—	110
1939 or earlier.....	174	—	—	26	30	33	22	9	150
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	56	—	—	8	30	—	26	—	56
1 bedroom.....	680	262	76	42	348	412	140	3	680
2 bedrooms.....	4 526	1 668	2 762	631	1 269	3 118	722	46	3 961
3 bedrooms.....	1 858	982	336	964	776	1 190	446	116	1 406
4 bedrooms.....	258	60	21	388	148	179	62	—	153
5 or more bedrooms.....	22	—	9	66	47	34	22	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	682	28	42	158	237	694	329	—	674
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	57	9	—	47	148	143	30	—	57
Vacant condominium housing units.....	199	30	—	53	97	689	56	—	191
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	7 395	2 972	3 204	2 099	2 607	4 906	1 418	165	6 256
Source of water, public system or private company.....	7 085	2 409	3 182	624	1 568	4 374	1 100	63	6 003
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 929	2 278	3 158	642	1 475	4 316	818	19	2 741
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	5 884	2 055	2 381	1 916	2 049	3 525	1 186	155	5 002
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	113	173	90	—	47	28	50	—	113
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	121	73	89	47	107	130	41	7	114
Electricity.....	5 501	1 777	2 186	1 751	1 818	3 290	1 078	141	4 644
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	78	10	8	66	53	39	—	—	70
All other fuels.....	53	16	—	52	17	12	—	—	53
No fuel used.....	18	6	8	—	7	21	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	259	206	54	27	59	158	70	—	241
1.....	3 262	1 140	1 809	499	838	1 981	638	19	2 882
2.....	1 844	489	490	861	872	1 009	374	91	1 482
3 or more.....	519	220	28	529	280	377	104	45	397
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4 987	1 725	2 241	1 724	1 632	2 926	1 081	155	4 189
1989 to March 1990.....	510	245	295	279	276	503	125	74	397
1985 to 1988.....	1 879	527	621	610	641	1 236	398	52	1 624
1980 to 1984.....	1 081	260	642	355	354	581	337	29	907
1970 to 1979.....	1 216	564	518	424	245	547	199	—	1 001
1969 or earlier.....	301	129	165	56	116	59	22	—	260
Renter-occupied housing units.....	897	330	140	192	417	599	105	—	813
1989 to March 1990.....	494	148	50	79	229	358	47	—	433
1985 to 1988.....	303	128	56	101	153	224	27	—	292
1980 to 1984.....	53	49	6	4	26	17	14	—	41
1970 to 1979.....	35	5	20	—	9	—	—	—	35
1969 or earlier.....	12	—	8	8	—	—	17	—	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	124	35	8	23	35	17	17	—	124
Householder 65 years and over.....	3 471	1 152	1 872	486	776	1 882	727	6	3 094
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 238	1 085	1 814	451	750	1 697	667	6	2 861
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7
No vehicle available.....	148	155	46	18	18	118	70	—	139
Complete plumbing facilities.....	5 884	2 055	2 381	1 916	2 049	3 525	1 186	155	5 002
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5 819	2 011	2 381	1 900	2 019	3 525	1 186	155	4 937
1.01 or more persons per room.....	65	44	—	16	30	—	—	—	65
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 900	25 160	26 574	52 134	38 465	38 634	36 283	39 893	32 621
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 134	20 991	24 639	35 558	28 908	33 363	21 727	—	21 939
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	472	236	114	88	96	140	89	—	454
Owner-occupied housing units.....	343	163	102	83	71	132	63	—	325
Renter-occupied housing units.....	129	73	12	5	25	8	26	—	129

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. See text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County						Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units	1 468	4 949	2 330	3 406	623	—	—	165	5 401	1 782
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	29	48	46	207	8	—	—	47	—	—
1985 to 1988	239	316	138	579	21	—	—	52	50	52
1980 to 1984	324	688	211	1 154	46	—	—	47	817	32
1970 to 1979	546	2 054	1 380	1 212	107	—	—	10	1 413	474
1960 to 1969	208	1 501	472	171	335	—	—	—	1 077	384
1950 to 1959	107	301	71	57	94	—	—	—	980	453
1940 to 1949	—	35	12	—	12	—	—	—	251	234
1939 or earlier	15	6	—	26	—	—	—	9	813	153
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	36
1 bedroom	321	692	211	124	13	—	—	3	2 169	478
2 bedrooms	867	2 996	1 276	1 832	346	—	—	46	2 210	761
3 bedrooms	258	1 053	801	1 331	242	—	—	116	615	455
4 bedrooms	22	183	42	119	13	—	—	—	35	52
5 or more bedrooms	—	11	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	206	600	28	26	—	—	—	—	782	41
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	182	295	9	9	—	—	—	—	289	16
Vacant condominium housing units	63	166	30	30	—	—	—	—	335	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 468	4 941	2 330	3 406	623	—	—	165	5 343	1 766
Source of water, public system or private company	1 238	4 525	2 282	3 344	623	—	—	63	5 401	1 775
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 182	4 211	2 199	2 603	612	—	—	19	5 373	1 753
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	18
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	7
Occupied housing units	1 355	4 461	1 750	2 677	508	—	—	155	4 177	1 518
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	44	162	280	90	—	—	—	344	82
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21	123	47	—	16	—	—	7	175	163
Electricity	1 297	4 097	1 517	2 377	402	—	—	141	3 429	1 060
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	29	149	10	20	—	—	—	—	141	139
All other fuels	8	22	8	—	—	—	—	7	40	24
No fuel used	—	26	6	—	—	—	—	—	48	50
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	108	338	195	121	—	—	—	—	896	397
1	673	2 517	955	1 289	335	—	—	19	2 277	644
2	460	1 288	404	1 020	153	—	—	91	900	373
3 or more	114	318	196	247	20	—	—	45	104	104
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	—	—	2.2	1.1	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	656	3 080	1 454	2 066	443	—	—	155	1 498	759
1989 to March 1990	119	215	155	322	32	—	—	74	193	69
1985 to 1988	240	835	444	825	63	—	—	52	503	138
1980 to 1984	103	548	240	413	46	—	—	29	300	77
1970 to 1979	132	1 093	517	456	184	—	—	—	319	266
1969 or earlier	62	389	98	50	118	—	—	—	183	209
Renter-occupied housing units	699	1 381	296	611	65	—	—	—	2 679	759
1989 to March 1990	363	594	120	336	25	—	—	—	1 215	398
1985 to 1988	280	573	122	219	26	—	—	—	851	255
1980 to 1984	38	105	49	44	6	—	—	—	375	55
1970 to 1979	12	86	5	12	—	—	—	—	197	51
1969 or earlier	6	23	—	—	8	—	—	—	41	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	46	27	23	40	—	—	—	—	557	406
Householder 65 years and over	477	2 373	959	1 187	360	—	—	6	1 743	394
Owner-occupied housing units	343	1 915	892	1 103	360	—	—	6	909	319
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	23
No vehicle available	92	304	144	111	—	—	—	—	551	139
Complete plumbing facilities	1 355	4 461	1 750	2 677	508	—	—	155	4 147	1 511
1.00 or less persons per room	1 348	4 453	1 712	2 643	508	—	—	155	3 921	1 381
1.01 or more persons per room	7	8	38	34	—	—	—	—	226	130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	7
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 570	34 677	24 141	29 335	23 401	—	—	39 893	44 934	24 210
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 681	27 840	20 135	28 425	21 892	—	—	—	19 080	16 363
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	116	416	166	142	51	—	—	—	764	422
Owner-occupied housing units	71	286	103	82	39	—	—	—	160	115
Renter-occupied housing units	45	130	63	60	12	—	—	—	604	307

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)
All housing units	1 582	2 070	5 034	3 344	2 030	2 685	1 278	1 485	9	285
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	86	38	—	—	6	—	31	—	—
1985 to 1988	40	214	533	109	16	42	42	178	—	17
1980 to 1984	53	184	926	181	22	152	57	463	—	21
1970 to 1979	264	765	2 201	704	236	847	178	275	—	69
1960 to 1969	538	196	768	727	522	1 188	292	183	—	39
1950 to 1959	478	525	483	1 048	720	285	451	204	9	56
1940 to 1949	100	71	54	282	243	120	129	128	—	40
1939 or earlier	109	29	31	293	271	45	129	23	—	43
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	52	25	92	21	36	73	6	21	—	—
1 bedroom	316	512	580	199	104	342	77	133	—	9
2 bedrooms	648	1 070	2 907	1 606	913	1 370	663	1 023	9	98
3 bedrooms	493	411	1 176	1 213	785	614	414	280	—	110
4 bedrooms	57	34	279	266	167	221	89	28	—	47
5 or more bedrooms	16	18	—	39	25	65	29	—	—	21
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	188	730	7	53	405	—	211	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	341	312	129	70	344	—	291	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	79	145	12	25	650	—	50	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 577	2 063	5 013	3 344	2 023	2 639	1 272	1 471	9	285
Source of water, public system or private company	1 559	2 059	4 959	3 306	2 013	2 678	1 266	1 460	9	270
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 526	2 055	4 808	3 260	1 996	2 632	1 240	1 411	9	285
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 426	1 837	4 482	3 099	1 868	1 724	1 150	1 266	9	258
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	70	42	147	64	41	22	90	154	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	208	5	57	160	40	23	39	80	—	—
Electricity	881	1 626	4 034	2 432	1 454	1 550	820	959	—	197
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	260	155	215	373	278	105	185	30	9	61
All other fuels	7	9	—	44	37	9	16	37	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	29	26	18	15	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	462	123	250	194	211	233	119	50	—	—
1	544	889	2 227	1 404	706	808	430	590	—	90
2	291	658	1 588	1 141	683	494	424	504	—	116
3 or more	129	167	417	360	268	189	177	122	9	52
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	3.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	646	815	2 808	2 178	1 409	1 218	820	583	9	207
1989 to March 1990	—	68	321	264	82	114	84	80	—	12
1985 to 1988	88	142	645	459	412	360	211	136	—	50
1980 to 1984	68	195	695	280	183	198	107	214	—	23
1970 to 1979	103	176	811	621	312	350	280	88	9	42
1969 or earlier	387	234	336	554	420	196	138	65	—	80
Renter-occupied housing units	780	1 022	1 674	921	459	506	330	683	—	51
1989 to March 1990	312	559	819	421	165	174	182	356	—	10
1985 to 1988	272	367	687	324	172	173	126	256	—	27
1980 to 1984	78	68	131	68	97	68	14	50	—	6
1970 to 1979	38	28	37	83	18	82	—	14	—	—
1969 or earlier	80	—	—	25	7	9	8	7	—	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	422	32	180	74	12	17	67	49	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	348	413	1 774	1 091	761	1 098	394	260	—	123
Owner-occupied housing units	257	316	1 522	908	660	770	372	223	—	106
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	—	9	12	12	9	4	—	—	—
No vehicle available	109	70	138	133	180	206	81	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 426	1 837	4 470	3 099	1 861	1 724	1 150	1 266	9	258
1.00 or less persons per room	1 236	1 793	4 394	3 037	1 861	1 724	1 137	1 249	9	258
1.01 or more persons per room	190	44	76	62	—	—	13	17	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 927	30 997	31 660	38 238	52 355	94 327	51 249	33 020	56 000	136 582
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 429	25 293	27 161	27 980	31 616	41 201	25 022	24 458	—	28 410
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	530	150	285	172	107	92	124	184	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	124	62	147	82	88	73	60	48	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	406	88	138	90	19	19	64	136	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County			South Venice CDP, Sarasota County					Venice city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
All housing units	1 067	4 159	1 569	—	96	5 386	—	155	—	6 484
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	37	20	17	—	—	220	—	—	—	84
1985 to 1988	253	174	34	—	8	758	—	17	—	351
1980 to 1984	185	601	135	—	31	998	—	5	—	1 080
1970 to 1979	449	2 160	1 059	—	48	2 555	—	70	—	3 097
1960 to 1969	137	845	218	—	—	600	—	53	—	1 208
1950 to 1959	6	314	92	—	—	208	—	—	—	409
1940 to 1949	—	22	14	—	9	23	—	—	—	52
1939 or earlier	—	23	—	—	—	24	—	10	—	203
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144
1 bedroom	30	20	128	—	8	75	—	99	—	691
2 bedrooms	410	1 580	1 045	—	70	3 528	—	51	—	4 520
3 bedrooms	435	2 274	302	—	7	1 626	—	5	—	945
4 bedrooms	192	243	83	—	11	140	—	—	—	162
5 or more bedrooms	—	42	11	—	—	17	—	—	—	22
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	25	8	629	—	—	8	—	—	—	1 318
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	12	20	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	384
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	129	—	—	24	—	10	—	859
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 067	4 159	1 569	—	96	5 380	—	155	—	6 390
Source of water, public system or private company	1 067	3 900	1 516	—	26	540	—	81	—	6 290
Sewage disposal, public sewer	922	2 288	1 296	—	26	415	—	95	—	6 243
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	26	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	983	3 995	1 382	—	85	4 833	—	97	—	4 695
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	54	15	8	—	9	—	—	31	—	111
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	105	—	—	—	93	—	35	—	133
Electricity	893	3 682	1 313	—	68	4 639	—	31	—	4 329
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	144	53	—	—	59	—	—	—	122
All other fuels	29	17	—	—	8	31	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	32	8	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	8	129	47	—	—	172	—	6	—	440
1	317	1 197	760	—	15	2 040	—	71	—	3 144
2	498	1 971	492	—	61	2 194	—	20	—	996
3 or more	160	698	83	—	9	427	—	—	—	115
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.4	—	2.0	1.6	—	1.1	—	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	891	3 216	1 071	—	72	4 218	—	89	—	3 801
1989 to March 1990	102	226	67	—	17	531	—	—	—	373
1985 to 1988	454	965	218	—	24	1 286	—	20	—	963
1980 to 1984	166	591	202	—	7	842	—	6	—	971
1970 to 1979	149	1 176	521	—	15	1 366	—	63	—	1 203
1969 or earlier	20	258	63	—	9	193	—	—	—	291
Renter-occupied housing units	92	779	311	—	13	615	—	8	—	894
1989 to March 1990	33	391	114	—	6	301	—	—	—	334
1985 to 1988	34	334	150	—	7	252	—	—	—	391
1980 to 1984	11	16	31	—	—	62	—	—	—	108
1970 to 1979	14	30	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
1969 or earlier	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	48	—	—	6	40	—	—	—	107
Householder 65 years and over	416	813	778	—	33	2 033	—	85	—	3 302
Owner-occupied housing units	402	791	681	—	33	1 989	—	77	—	2 826
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	19
No vehicle available	8	63	47	—	—	124	—	6	—	335
Complete plumbing facilities	983	3 995	1 368	—	85	4 833	—	97	—	4 695
1.00 or less persons per room	974	3 951	1 358	—	85	4 715	—	97	—	4 689
1.01 or more persons per room	9	44	10	—	—	118	—	—	—	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 279	35 881	38 156	—	20 485	31 765	—	16 594	—	38 082
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	47 241	33 895	29 602	—	34 413	30 508	—	6 600	—	23 421
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	30	188	91	—	22	221	—	23	—	279
Owner-occupied housing units	30	141	74	—	22	139	—	23	—	162
Renter-occupied housing units	—	47	17	—	—	82	—	—	—	117

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County—Con.				Remainder of Sarasota County					
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
All housing units.....	4 655	—	897	413	—	—	11	283	1 326	1 018
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	113	18	—	—	—	—	—	9
1985 to 1988.....	266	—	359	148	—	—	—	146	110	6
1980 to 1984.....	270	—	310	196	—	—	—	116	140	46
1970 to 1979.....	1 480	—	94	26	—	—	11	9	345	126
1960 to 1969.....	1 413	—	7	—	—	—	—	12	141	287
1950 to 1959.....	812	—	7	25	—	—	—	—	362	512
1940 to 1949.....	173	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	127	32
1939 or earlier.....	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	164	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
1 bedroom.....	662	—	103	113	—	—	—	—	473	—
2 bedrooms.....	2 903	—	557	281	—	—	—	9	539	394
3 bedrooms.....	820	—	207	19	—	—	11	230	238	531
4 bedrooms.....	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	61	93
5 or more bedrooms.....	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	481	—	229	154	—	—	—	—	—	35
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	247	—	148	25	—	—	—	—	—	17
Vacant condominium housing units.....	395	—	97	129	—	—	—	—	—	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	4 543	—	886	395	—	—	11	283	1 318	1 018
Source of water, public system or private company.....	4 576	—	867	398	—	—	—	283	943	987
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	4 564	—	853	398	—	—	—	184	277	255
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	3 443	—	689	253	—	—	11	260	846	958
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	123	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	237	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	199	60
Electricity.....	2 824	—	659	244	—	—	11	260	538	544
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	239	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	55	333
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	21
No fuel used.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	518	—	6	55	—	—	—	—	134	59
1.....	2 068	—	378	117	—	—	—	57	355	338
2.....	673	—	275	66	—	—	—	155	285	431
3 or more.....	184	—	30	15	—	—	11	48	72	130
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	—	1.5	1.2	—	—	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 418	—	381	154	—	—	11	243	625	779
1989 to March 1990.....	206	—	115	18	—	—	—	39	65	62
1985 to 1988.....	647	—	166	71	—	—	—	155	174	147
1980 to 1984.....	438	—	90	65	—	—	—	49	70	135
1970 to 1979.....	764	—	10	—	—	—	11	—	159	193
1969 or earlier.....	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	242
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 025	—	308	99	—	—	—	17	221	179
1989 to March 1990.....	454	—	195	93	—	—	—	9	117	93
1985 to 1988.....	419	—	99	6	—	—	—	8	66	72
1980 to 1984.....	76	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	9
1970 to 1979.....	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	5
1969 or earlier.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	157	—	—	10	—	—	—	9	31	6
Householder 65 years and over.....	2 086	—	230	157	—	—	—	7	319	458
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 687	—	213	74	—	—	—	7	270	422
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	6
No vehicle available.....	485	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	109	59
Complete plumbing facilities.....	3 443	—	689	253	—	—	11	260	846	958
1.00 or less persons per room.....	3 393	—	677	253	—	—	11	260	825	958
1.01 or more persons per room.....	50	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	39 832	—	41 779	46 153	—	—	28 600	57 722	22 404	39 459
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 848	—	31 422	49 750	—	—	—	22 941	21 615	37 656
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	203	—	13	18	—	—	—	24	66	20
Owner-occupied housing units.....	121	—	7	18	—	—	—	24	45	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	82	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	21	11

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.								
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	4 400	76	—	4 868	6 909	2 786	3 773	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	59	—	—	122	489	185	200	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	580	—	—	513	1 807	1 152	791	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	1 073	—	—	1 049	1 610	730	1 206	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	1 788	5	—	1 419	1 235	397	1 202	—
1960 to 1969.....	—	579	9	—	1 194	1 139	129	232	—
1950 to 1949.....	—	260	62	—	371	504	109	78	—
1940 to 1949.....	—	38	—	—	110	67	55	16	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	23	—	—	90	58	29	48	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	131	—	—	102	7	—	8	—
1 bedroom.....	—	278	9	—	915	334	106	19	—
2 bedrooms.....	—	2 605	33	—	2 565	3 367	986	825	—
3 bedrooms.....	—	1 245	29	—	1 046	2 799	1 448	2 322	—
4 bedrooms.....	—	118	5	—	240	362	206	490	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	23	—	—	—	40	40	109	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	980	—	—	70	1 064	201	203	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	156	—	—	34	498	9	6	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	2 013	—	—	37	993	32	35	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	4 400	76	—	4 868	6 909	2 786	3 773	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	4 381	76	—	3 854	6 187	1 842	2 667	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	4 342	13	—	3 747	5 569	1 332	2 539	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	1 884	71	—	3 737	5 496	2 647	3 511	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	26	—	—	170	33	12	20	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	70	11	—	177	60	66	82	—
Electricity.....	—	1 733	53	—	3 071	5 077	2 449	3 352	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	45	7	—	230	274	91	40	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	45	52	13	17	—
No fuel used.....	—	10	—	—	44	—	16	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	9	—	—	289	117	60	33	—
1.....	—	975	34	—	1 837	2 276	661	920	—
2.....	—	721	28	—	1 265	2 418	1 430	1 740	—
3 or more.....	—	179	9	—	346	685	496	818	—
Vehicles per household.....	—	1.6	1.6	—	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 681	53	—	2 866	4 340	2 175	3 084	—
1989 to March 1990.....	—	173	7	—	304	877	332	495	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	567	14	—	624	1 673	1 052	1 225	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	346	6	—	652	624	458	718	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	491	10	—	900	780	214	522	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	104	16	—	386	386	119	124	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	203	18	—	871	1 156	472	427	—
1989 to March 1990.....	—	85	9	—	478	513	218	200	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	79	9	—	317	531	230	194	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	28	—	—	54	81	24	17	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	11	—	—	22	24	—	11	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	205	34	59	10	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	1 190	23	—	1 704	1 851	534	867	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 119	23	—	1 576	1 662	492	813	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	152	89	24	11	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	1 884	71	—	3 728	5 496	2 647	3 511	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	1 884	71	—	3 564	5 409	2 604	3 464	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	164	87	43	47	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	116 924	30 299	—	31 256	47 837	47 303	64 549	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	47 549	20 834	—	23 672	37 916	29 986	34 377	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	78	9	—	367	106	76	102	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	55	—	—	199	75	42	87	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	23	9	—	168	31	34	15	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
All housing units.....	3 707	2 473	1 794	2 161	2 466	3 724	3 755	6 737
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	295	46	66	11	86	—	28	54
1985 to 1988.....	639	37	262	226	356	173	109	382
1980 to 1984.....	1 125	65	378	706	345	328	306	851
1970 to 1979.....	1 040	872	586	664	652	1 381	1 530	3 243
1960 to 1969.....	346	1 134	235	371	409	862	843	1 589
1950 to 1959.....	239	290	200	50	480	753	669	342
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	35	87	47	167	120	92
1939 or earlier.....	23	29	32	46	91	60	150	184
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	6	—	—	—	38	23	47	43
1 bedroom.....	206	139	61	88	510	553	416	914
2 bedrooms.....	2 146	1 336	939	845	853	1 680	1 631	4 873
3 bedrooms.....	976	752	750	1 022	757	1 225	1 171	655
4 bedrooms.....	341	197	44	206	278	228	391	225
5 or more bedrooms.....	32	49	—	—	30	15	99	27
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 083	388	188	166	345	319	520	1 306
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	100	122	174	63	69	86	117	351
Vacant condominium housing units.....	139	50	54	22	103	70	588	3 734
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 699	2 473	1 794	2 161	2 466	3 699	3 748	6 737
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 804	2 458	1 388	1 855	2 233	3 073	3 728	6 584
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 534	2 045	701	1 009	1 419	1 225	3 682	6 576
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	7	—	—	8	14	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	3 293	2 314	1 660	2 046	1 959	3 315	2 652	2 504
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	19	10	15	—	24	42	59	112
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	71	40	35	37	120	141	76	26
Electricity.....	3 027	2 073	1 516	1 857	1 687	2 682	2 357	2 293
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	122	191	78	137	111	387	128	36
All other fuels.....	35	—	9	6	6	42	25	20
No fuel used.....	19	—	7	9	11	21	7	17
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	177	98	65	49	55	191	59	53
1.....	1 742	1 039	751	721	920	1 442	1 150	1 253
2.....	1 059	986	592	971	726	1 239	1 052	984
3 or more.....	315	191	252	305	258	443	391	214
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 850	1 766	1 110	1 594	1 481	2 502	2 053	1 878
1989 to March 1990.....	591	189	170	153	245	213	200	231
1985 to 1988.....	902	455	439	536	457	624	577	521
1980 to 1984.....	711	199	230	471	332	439	258	360
1970 to 1979.....	488	673	179	306	269	805	699	591
1969 or earlier.....	158	250	92	128	178	421	319	175
Renter-occupied housing units.....	443	548	550	452	478	813	599	626
1989 to March 1990.....	179	243	258	193	210	438	272	252
1985 to 1988.....	165	219	240	206	209	297	276	231
1980 to 1984.....	81	72	36	29	25	47	31	48
1970 to 1979.....	18	14	16	16	22	24	20	95
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	8	12	7	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	15	29	49	17	28	105	36	9
Householder 65 years and over.....	1 680	1 119	213	527	696	1 168	1 145	1 367
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 472	1 017	190	475	674	1 099	1 046	1 196
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	9	10	—	—	—	13	—	—
No vehicle available.....	149	75	33	29	34	123	38	46
Complete plumbing facilities.....	3 293	2 307	1 660	2 046	1 951	3 301	2 645	2 504
1.00 or less persons per room.....	3 271	2 298	1 627	2 017	1 943	3 241	2 627	2 484
1.01 or more persons per room.....	22	9	33	29	8	60	18	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	7	—	—	—	14	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	7	—	—	8	14	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	45 054	41 193	37 011	40 347	64 485	37 680	73 624	66 962
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 801	30 505	25 650	31 539	33 981	23 936	37 581	36 220
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	178	96	169	109	127	291	129	108
Owner-occupied housing units.....	129	65	79	99	97	189	76	72
Renter-occupied housing units.....	49	31	90	10	30	102	53	36

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 673	2 712	1 745	6 457	—	208	798	5 162
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	15	376	15	144	—	12	—	87
1985 to 1988.....	132	902	192	712	—	18	56	384
1980 to 1984.....	331	700	518	773	—	32	196	843
1970 to 1979.....	1 285	437	605	2 670	—	62	230	2 527
1960 to 1969.....	535	196	161	1 029	—	55	131	1 027
1950 to 1959.....	289	61	129	682	—	14	154	253
1940 to 1949.....	33	9	57	256	—	6	24	14
1939 or earlier.....	53	31	68	191	—	9	7	27
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	7	15	8	78	—	—	7	34
1 bedroom.....	333	341	202	572	—	41	13	243
2 bedrooms.....	1 400	1 143	747	3 509	—	131	525	3 023
3 bedrooms.....	821	884	639	2 047	—	36	237	1 662
4 bedrooms.....	104	266	82	201	—	—	16	132
5 or more bedrooms.....	8	63	67	50	—	—	—	68
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	462	456	93	260	—	47	22	216
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	205	51	30	143	—	—	7	90
Vacant condominium housing units.....	262	146	—	114	—	30	22	57
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 673	2 697	1 745	6 426	—	208	798	5 120
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 325	2 542	999	3 282	—	178	569	4 131
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 562	2 464	584	2 415	—	177	486	4 017
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 137	2 055	1 467	5 261	—	163	676	4 696
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	16	59	20	68	—	—	—	63
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	89	62	99	248	—	—	34	180
Electricity.....	1 907	1 874	1 239	4 616	—	146	591	4 311
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	119	40	86	208	—	7	43	108
All other fuels.....	6	20	23	86	—	—	8	28
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	35	—	10	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	114	61	30	216	—	24	17	214
1.....	1 059	912	583	2 526	—	99	359	2 485
2.....	690	931	692	2 050	—	40	224	1 602
3 or more.....	274	151	162	469	—	—	76	395
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	—	1.1	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 534	1 741	1 215	4 320	—	120	621	4 046
1989 to March 1990.....	169	321	131	542	—	7	65	357
1985 to 1988.....	352	744	422	1 045	—	36	186	1 074
1980 to 1984.....	394	436	354	1 047	—	19	130	805
1970 to 1979.....	438	198	224	1 277	—	51	160	1 533
1969 or earlier.....	181	42	84	409	—	7	80	277
Renter-occupied housing units.....	603	314	252	941	—	43	55	650
1989 to March 1990.....	205	248	92	538	—	19	16	328
1985 to 1988.....	311	51	79	273	—	11	25	232
1980 to 1984.....	62	15	81	107	—	7	—	77
1970 to 1979.....	25	—	—	9	—	6	7	13
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	16	—	10	114	—	—	7	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	944	1 054	640	2 760	—	126	406	2 696
Owner-occupied housing units.....	842	999	615	2 572	—	102	392	2 459
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
No vehicle available.....	77	61	20	149	—	24	8	175
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 137	2 055	1 467	5 239	—	163	676	4 696
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 097	2 055	1 452	5 180	—	163	669	4 680
1.01 or more persons per room.....	40	—	15	59	—	—	7	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	52 542	66 633	57 564	40 551	—	29 111	43 101	34 215
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	47 885	38 657	32 633	31 506	—	23 281	32 255	27 171
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	139	146	101	413	—	11	41	176
Owner-occupied housing units.....	99	110	87	276	—	11	41	135
Renter-occupied housing units.....	40	36	14	137	—	—	—	41

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 144	642	2 581	2 099	1 721	4 520	1 263	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	8	23	193	162	147	407	34	—
1985 to 1988.....	202	56	464	460	439	1 352	221	—
1980 to 1984.....	212	92	837	454	360	982	442	—
1970 to 1979.....	509	250	812	805	438	1 458	470	—
1960 to 1969.....	86	165	205	124	187	227	79	—
1950 to 1959.....	81	56	30	62	89	61	5	—
1940 to 1949.....	22	—	40	6	31	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	24	—	—	26	30	33	12	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	26	—
1 bedroom.....	—	51	63	42	245	299	41	—
2 bedrooms.....	565	392	2 416	631	712	2 837	671	—
3 bedrooms.....	452	181	94	964	569	1 171	441	—
4 bedrooms.....	105	18	8	388	148	179	62	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	22	—	—	66	47	34	22	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	8	—	42	158	8	540	329	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	47	—	118	30	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	8	—	—	53	—	560	46	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 139	642	2 581	2 099	1 721	4 511	1 263	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 082	127	2 559	624	701	3 976	1 019	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	188	79	2 546	642	622	3 918	723	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	882	305	1 873	1 916	1 360	3 272	1 089	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	—	11	—	—	24	28	19	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	7	26	73	47	100	130	6	—
Electricity.....	857	260	1 784	1 751	1 159	3 046	1 047	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	8	—	8	66	53	30	5	—
All other fuels.....	—	8	—	52	17	17	12	—
No fuel used.....	10	—	8	—	7	21	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	18	11	54	27	53	103	64	—
1.....	380	185	1 474	499	460	1 864	567	—
2.....	362	85	337	861	597	943	354	—
3 or more.....	122	24	8	529	250	362	104	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	798	271	1 798	1 724	1 251	2 772	992	—
1989 to March 1990.....	113	90	263	279	161	485	125	—
1985 to 1988.....	255	83	558	610	475	1 165	378	—
1980 to 1984.....	174	20	596	355	264	516	331	—
1970 to 1979.....	215	47	334	424	235	547	136	—
1969 or earlier.....	41	31	47	56	116	59	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	84	34	75	192	109	500	97	—
1989 to March 1990.....	61	28	25	79	34	265	47	—
1985 to 1988.....	11	6	30	101	54	218	27	—
1980 to 1984.....	12	—	—	4	12	17	14	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	20	—	9	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	12	8	23	35	7	17	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	377	193	1 512	486	546	1 725	642	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	377	193	1 454	451	537	1 623	590	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	9	11	46	18	18	71	64	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	882	305	1 873	1 916	1 360	3 272	1 089	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	882	299	1 873	1 900	1 342	3 272	1 089	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	6	—	16	18	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	65 609	30 624	27 356	52 134	37 456	38 217	38 050	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 692	28 447	27 019	35 558	21 806	30 118	22 975	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	18	70	63	88	83	122	66	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	18	60	63	83	64	114	40	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	10	—	5	19	8	26	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County							
		Total	Englewood CDP (pt.)	Gulf Gate Estates CDP	North Port city	Sarasota city	Sarasota Springs CDP	South Venice CDP	Venice city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	67 041	67 041	3 123	2 825	3 478	9 281	4 374	3 785	2 657
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	38 961	38 961	1 287	1 413	2 034	5 245	3 160	2 231	1 189
Less than \$300.....	1 858	1 858	36	86	229	475	128	162	73
\$300 to \$399.....	2 734	2 734	125	75	267	585	193	212	62
\$400 to \$499.....	4 334	4 334	211	219	455	561	424	383	160
\$500 to \$599.....	4 527	4 527	239	209	388	722	350	422	138
\$600 to \$799.....	9 758	9 758	290	532	550	1 296	985	706	288
\$800 to \$999.....	6 471	6 471	195	179	134	686	613	267	213
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5 938	5 938	130	104	11	487	354	79	199
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	1 668	1 668	39	9	—	168	60	—	25
\$2,000 or more.....	1 673	1 673	22	—	—	265	53	—	31
Median (dollars).....	720	720	620	652	521	636	706	587	692
Not mortgaged.....	28 080	28 080	1 836	1 412	1 444	4 036	1 214	1 554	1 468
Less than \$100.....	1 693	1 693	113	75	234	305	87	255	34
\$100 to \$199.....	11 812	11 812	757	716	963	1 659	480	1 116	617
\$200 to \$299.....	7 947	7 947	655	515	221	961	430	168	475
\$300 to \$399.....	3 787	3 787	279	90	9	452	173	9	274
\$400 to \$499.....	1 257	1 257	24	6	—	200	27	6	48
\$500 or more.....	1 584	1 584	8	10	8	459	17	—	20
Median (dollars).....	206	206	207	188	146	204	207	138	218
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	16 121	16 121	869	783	1 343	2 816	887	1 173	616
Less than 20 percent.....	6 011	6 011	379	238	596	1 020	294	565	238
20 to 24 percent.....	1 475	1 475	88	30	76	273	96	137	101
25 to 29 percent.....	1 270	1 270	47	77	147	232	40	61	41
30 to 34 percent.....	1 161	1 161	65	74	73	181	101	54	15
35 percent or more.....	5 660	5 660	267	312	428	1 015	317	326	214
Not computed.....	544	544	23	52	23	95	39	30	7
Median.....	26.2	26.2	22.5	31.4	24.2	26.5	29.2	20.2	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17 594	17 594	920	897	1 268	2 310	1 195	1 392	735
Less than 20 percent.....	9 068	9 068	598	571	730	1 176	501	700	509
20 to 24 percent.....	2 259	2 259	119	91	207	331	169	228	46
25 to 29 percent.....	2 104	2 104	58	116	140	354	245	206	49
30 to 34 percent.....	1 481	1 481	40	40	108	163	83	129	72
35 percent or more.....	2 682	2 682	105	79	83	286	197	129	59
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.3	19.3	15.1	13.5	16.8	19.6	22.9	19.8	13.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	14 171	14 171	702	503	457	1 671	1 164	746	584
Less than 20 percent.....	8 479	8 479	557	382	321	1 159	518	516	401
20 to 24 percent.....	2 596	2 596	52	101	110	276	401	170	76
25 to 29 percent.....	1 420	1 420	75	20	17	132	155	37	31
30 to 34 percent.....	836	836	9	—	9	58	48	5	31
35 percent or more.....	840	840	9	—	—	46	42	18	45
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.9	16.9	10.3	10.2	14.4	16.1	20.8	16.5	12.0
\$50,000 or more.....	19 155	19 155	632	642	410	2 484	1 128	474	722
Less than 20 percent.....	15 067	15 067	537	619	390	2 029	873	454	632
20 to 24 percent.....	1 861	1 861	43	7	20	215	116	20	70
25 to 29 percent.....	1 102	1 102	15	7	—	92	93	—	15
30 to 34 percent.....	569	569	16	—	—	42	26	—	—
35 percent or more.....	548	548	21	9	—	106	20	—	5
Not computed.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.3	12.3	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.7	13.4	11.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	29 685	29 685	807	2 072	972	9 844	1 176	629	2 318
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	163	163	—	—	—	151	—	—	12
\$100 to \$199.....	735	735	—	—	11	565	—	—	80
\$200 to \$299.....	1 287	1 287	59	20	32	738	—	12	54
\$300 to \$399.....	3 061	3 061	185	97	52	1 213	14	10	345
\$400 to \$499.....	6 146	6 146	243	371	334	2 276	103	106	492
\$500 to \$599.....	6 382	6 382	171	573	337	1 993	325	189	433
\$600 to \$749.....	5 865	5 865	66	510	150	1 620	442	281	289
\$750 to \$999.....	3 021	3 021	30	322	11	722	205	8	135
\$1,000 or more.....	1 799	1 799	10	131	10	236	42	—	368
No cash rent.....	1 226	1 226	43	48	35	330	45	23	110
Median (dollars).....	543	543	468	592	509	491	637	591	535
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	4 713	4 713	219	284	124	2 297	105	70	315
Less than 20 percent.....	86	86	—	—	—	77	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	116	116	—	—	5	103	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	155	155	—	—	—	130	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	106	106	—	—	5	81	—	—	12
35 percent or more.....	3 661	3 661	184	200	114	1 667	76	70	246
Not computed.....	589	589	35	84	—	239	29	—	32
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7 026	7 026	220	481	300	2 470	141	107	614
Less than 20 percent.....	250	250	—	20	7	109	—	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	341	341	22	16	5	172	—	12	15
25 to 29 percent.....	823	823	37	42	6	421	—	13	40
30 to 34 percent.....	1 067	1 067	61	50	77	449	16	7	87
35 percent or more.....	4 265	4 265	94	336	176	1 296	109	64	430
Not computed.....	280	280	6	17	29	23	16	11	24
Median.....	39.5	39.5	33.9	41.2	39.0	36.1	48.6	45.8	42.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 981	9 981	246	685	314	3 149	388	223	848
Less than 20 percent.....	1 661	1 661	29	32	51	672	—	21	224
20 to 24 percent.....	2 684	2 684	101	184	122	917	130	48	211
25 to 29 percent.....	2 308	2 308	71	201	91	704	108	94	196
30 to 34 percent.....	1 480	1 480	37	130	34	391	80	28	38
35 percent or more.....	1 483	1 483	—	138	10	378	70	20	152
Not computed.....	365	365	8	—	6	87	—	12	27
Median.....	26.0	26.0	24.5	28.1	24.2	24.7	28.0	26.9	24.4
\$35,000 or more.....	7 965	7 965	122	622	234	1 928	542	229	541
Less than 20 percent.....	5 208	5 208	80	433	201	1 285	380	203	303
20 to 24 percent.....	1 501	1 501	18	110	28	366	111	18	81
25 to 29 percent.....	484	484	10	36	5	110	27	8	22
30 to 34 percent.....	272	272	—	21	—	31	15	—	35
35 percent or more.....	193	193	—	22	—	11	9	—	65
Not computed.....	307	307	14	—	—	125	—	—	35
Median.....	17.5	17.5	14.0	17.6	16.0	17.0	18.1	15.9	18.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County									
	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	521	623	663	2 092	2 301	2 012	726	799	436	2 680
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	308	356	382	1 319	1 422	970	321	428	264	2 112
Less than \$300.....	52	97	60	127	143	30	—	4	6	31
\$300 to \$399.....	72	83	38	76	203	56	—	9	67	38
\$400 to \$499.....	61	49	54	128	150	71	15	38	37	173
\$500 to \$599.....	37	31	84	158	219	118	24	46	31	142
\$600 to \$799.....	56	64	109	327	367	220	24	123	89	548
\$800 to \$999.....	24	23	23	241	181	247	13	91	20	529
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	9	14	217	88	144	76	74	14	438
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	29	29	34	54	18	—	124
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	16	42	50	115	25	—	89
Median (dollars).....	450	396	553	717	598	786	1 579	791	580	837
Not mortgaged.....	213	267	281	773	879	1 042	405	371	172	568
Less than \$100.....	36	70	19	27	115	63	—	21	13	31
\$100 to \$199.....	132	131	158	193	550	571	16	179	47	158
\$200 to \$299.....	45	49	84	306	101	257	45	92	79	235
\$300 to \$399.....	—	6	—	216	61	67	57	19	33	103
\$400 to \$499.....	—	5	10	13	31	24	38	42	—	34
\$500 or more.....	—	6	10	18	21	60	249	18	—	7
Median (dollars).....	152	157	171	241	159	179	500+	191	259	235
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	248	342	222	478	777	528	113	200	129	307
Less than 20 percent.....	81	113	101	143	361	264	21	76	7	67
20 to 24 percent.....	32	61	7	38	99	47	—	5	22	23
25 to 29 percent.....	7	25	6	28	93	42	—	36	18	25
30 to 34 percent.....	14	41	19	17	36	25	8	5	15	22
35 percent or more.....	110	102	89	237	156	123	69	78	51	159
Not computed.....	4	—	—	15	32	27	15	—	16	11
Median.....	30.7	24.8	27.5	36.1	20.6	19.5	50.0+	27.6	33.2	36.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	124	166	165	640	569	524	72	184	171	601
Less than 20 percent.....	73	112	75	359	237	307	27	65	112	239
20 to 24 percent.....	33	17	20	56	110	56	14	42	17	85
25 to 29 percent.....	18	27	40	87	87	46	9	15	22	83
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	24	56	72	58	—	19	—	57
35 percent or more.....	—	10	6	82	63	57	22	43	20	137
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.2	13.5	21.9	17.9	22.2	16.0	23.2	23.2	15.0	23.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	97	75	173	529	367	308	122	151	96	685
Less than 20 percent.....	74	67	158	337	217	222	72	87	65	243
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	8	83	111	41	16	23	26	211
25 to 29 percent.....	6	8	7	62	18	23	—	21	5	111
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	26	21	22	8	13	—	92
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	21	—	—	26	7	—	28
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	10.2	13.8	16.6	18.1	15.3	18.9	17.9	16.7	22.4
\$50,000 or more.....	52	40	103	445	588	652	419	264	40	1 087
Less than 20 percent.....	52	36	97	321	470	531	334	230	40	723
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	6	63	78	64	33	26	—	153
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	45	8	16	22	4	—	91
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	16	—	24	14	4	—	78
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	32	17	16	—	—	42
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	14.2	11.1	11.5	10.2	11.8	13.8	17.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	759	780	1 017	1 682	1 142	638	506	348	677	555
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	14	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	129	182	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	—
\$200 to \$299.....	69	108	20	—	44	—	—	11	5	—
\$300 to \$399.....	105	182	67	139	107	44	9	44	77	78
\$400 to \$499.....	187	182	308	444	282	93	33	78	140	133
\$500 to \$599.....	156	56	371	452	220	139	53	77	201	64
\$600 to \$749.....	68	17	205	451	271	212	38	91	197	154
\$750 to \$999.....	22	—	41	150	144	115	99	22	44	65
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	11	24	18	121	—	—	40
No cash rent.....	9	29	5	35	40	17	153	25	7	21
Median (dollars).....	418	338	526	558	547	636	860	541	553	591
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	286	392	127	194	164	47	83	60	106	59
Less than 20 percent.....	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	205	266	116	180	139	47	30	52	93	59
Not computed.....	28	68	11	14	25	—	53	8	7	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	229	207	236	374	282	136	75	89	196	93
Less than 20 percent.....	8	18	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	38	19	—	26	—	—	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	47	37	25	50	54	12	—	—	15	9
30 to 34 percent.....	42	25	68	70	44	—	8	12	33	8
35 percent or more.....	116	81	124	254	148	114	59	68	120	76
Not computed.....	—	8	—	—	—	10	8	9	7	—
Median.....	35.3	31.3	36.9	41.9	36.1	38.4	50.0+	50.0	37.1	44.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	174	130	428	667	422	198	128	139	245	244
Less than 20 percent.....	28	65	108	86	62	12	16	33	44	40
20 to 24 percent.....	64	39	171	192	141	45	25	65	63	90
25 to 29 percent.....	48	13	79	191	100	35	9	13	66	63
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	28	133	32	44	9	6	45	30
35 percent or more.....	19	—	37	65	87	55	34	14	27	11
Not computed.....	9	13	5	—	—	7	35	8	—	10
Median.....	24.3	17.3	23.0	26.5	25.4	30.4	28.1	22.5	26.2	24.3
\$35,000 or more.....	70	51	226	447	274	257	220	60	130	159
Less than 20 percent.....	70	46	169	277	144	175	95	51	119	112
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	57	131	80	63	25	9	11	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	18	27	19	17	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	21	15	—	66	—	—	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	11.5	17.6	17.9	18.9	18.0	18.6	13.5	16.9	17.4

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.01	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	3 056	2 128	1 308	1 674	3 294	2 960	1 077	1 773	3 746	3 716
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	2 357	1 053	882	875	1 645	1 442	571	701	1 693	2 192
Less than \$300-----	128	31	65	12	65	52	35	38	82	154
\$300 to \$399-----	170	85	55	29	112	112	13	47	210	203
\$400 to \$499-----	333	128	129	65	197	177	52	127	267	369
\$500 to \$599-----	304	89	120	34	191	192	70	74	250	422
\$600 to \$799-----	811	337	280	136	522	185	116	226	461	698
\$800 to \$999-----	444	173	118	113	255	235	98	117	263	267
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	160	175	101	177	207	313	150	52	126	79
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	7	9	14	120	37	66	25	8	26	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	189	59	110	12	12	8	—
Median (dollars)-----	668	724	644	1 124	718	803	799	654	617	589
Not mortgaged-----	699	1 075	426	799	1 649	1 518	506	1 072	2 053	1 524
Less than \$100-----	80	—	47	6	93	70	34	86	—	233
\$100 to \$199-----	386	314	232	128	803	589	127	571	1 108	1 108
\$200 to \$299-----	198	533	86	229	585	521	195	283	642	168
\$300 to \$399-----	26	194	55	141	136	155	134	148	195	9
\$400 to \$499-----	—	26	6	121	22	73	40	8	22	6
\$500 or more-----	9	8	—	174	10	110	10	28	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	166	246	162	328	192	216	271	189	188	139
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	692	456	342	332	884	744	178	490	1 057	1 145
Less than 20 percent-----	254	162	109	89	305	300	46	210	508	559
20 to 24 percent-----	70	55	15	47	31	85	—	108	128	137
25 to 29 percent-----	25	15	18	17	118	37	26	15	115	61
30 to 34 percent-----	85	39	15	8	89	38	15	8	41	54
35 percent or more-----	227	169	141	146	300	247	91	133	250	319
Not computed-----	31	16	44	25	41	37	—	16	15	15
Median-----	26.3	26.0	32.3	30.3	28.6	23.1	35.6	21.3	20.5	20.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	871	472	360	287	964	765	321	406	1 128	1 358
Less than 20 percent-----	331	305	147	175	606	401	229	257	711	674
20 to 24 percent-----	150	31	71	34	56	75	9	44	122	220
25 to 29 percent-----	184	52	67	27	114	109	17	41	126	206
30 to 34 percent-----	76	36	42	40	29	26	39	73	73	129
35 percent or more-----	130	48	33	51	148	151	40	25	96	129
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	23.5	15.7	22.3	17.7	14.0	18.6	14.0	13.3	14.9	20.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	903	553	307	254	564	379	219	416	833	739
Less than 20 percent-----	384	389	263	104	381	374	138	305	574	509
20 to 24 percent-----	335	108	30	34	114	54	32	68	116	170
25 to 29 percent-----	120	40	—	22	36	105	9	73	37	37
30 to 34 percent-----	38	16	14	25	26	29	19	12	45	5
35 percent or more-----	26	—	—	69	7	17	16	22	25	18
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	21.0	12.4	13.6	23.4	12.7	15.0	14.5	10.0	12.8	16.6
\$50,000 or more-----	590	647	299	801	882	872	359	461	728	474
Less than 20 percent-----	509	549	234	599	740	660	282	437	686	454
20 to 24 percent-----	55	55	49	40	75	90	53	24	35	20
25 to 29 percent-----	26	43	16	64	34	41	19	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	11	24	44	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	87	9	37	5	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.3	10.1	13.9	10.6	10.0	10.2	12.7	10.0	10.0	11.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	773	859	1 249	650	1 976	933	937	1 072	656	608
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	8	—	—	9	—	58	8	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	—	—	18	26	25	69	12	42	5	12
\$300 to \$399-----	14	74	78	50	122	165	123	185	20	10
\$400 to \$499-----	32	152	282	111	271	201	140	260	136	85
\$500 to \$599-----	171	385	302	119	545	142	210	157	135	189
\$600 to \$749-----	339	172	323	98	549	91	146	119	164	281
\$750 to \$999-----	163	28	149	97	276	132	47	107	75	8
\$1,000 or more-----	9	24	55	116	128	68	140	136	98	—
No cash rent-----	45	16	42	33	51	56	61	46	23	23
Median (dollars)-----	665	548	582	604	598	498	555	505	613	598
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	54	100	168	50	262	171	177	104	48	62
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	8	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	25	86	125	37	188	167	122	98	38	62
Not computed-----	29	6	43	13	65	4	26	6	10	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	73	226	189	97	507	269	246	353	130	107
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	7	—	14	9	6	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	15	5	12
25 to 29 percent-----	—	17	9	—	39	46	21	72	17	13
30 to 34 percent-----	—	60	25	10	72	33	15	72	17	7
35 percent or more-----	57	149	125	87	367	151	180	235	104	64
Not computed-----	16	—	17	—	6	30	24	—	—	11
Median-----	50.0+	42.5	42.3	44.1	41.8	38.4	41.0	47.3	44.3	45.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	274	241	459	260	650	292	342	402	329	217
Less than 20 percent-----	—	26	53	50	18	60	47	148	31	15
20 to 24 percent-----	90	59	183	63	126	96	116	68	76	48
25 to 29 percent-----	77	80	98	50	168	36	99	82	74	94
30 to 34 percent-----	66	48	94	16	141	48	32	44	28	28
35 percent or more-----	41	28	31	56	183	39	72	46	97	20
Not computed-----	—	—	—	25	14	13	8	26	7	12
Median-----	28.1	27.2	24.8	25.4	30.2	24.1	25.2	22.9	28.6	27.1
\$35,000 or more-----	372	292	433	243	557	201	172	213	149	222
Less than 20 percent-----	255	245	282	110	424	119	77	106	79	196
20 to 24 percent-----	88	37	93	69	102	25	43	49	11	18
25 to 29 percent-----	20	—	36	30	—	22	13	9	16	8
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	11	20	10	6	16	—	27	—
35 percent or more-----	9	—	11	6	11	20	12	35	—	—
Not computed-----	—	10	—	8	10	9	11	14	16	—
Median-----	18.4	15.0	18.0	20.5	16.8	18.3	20.4	19.0	18.6	16.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sarasota County—Con.								Englewood CDP (pt.), Sarasota County
	Tract 26	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.03	Tract 27.06	Tract 27.07	Tract 27.08	Tract 27.09	Tract 27.98	Tract 26 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 731	1 657	503	1 241	970	1 438	877	135	3 123
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	1 599	845	174	968	628	873	398	120	1 287
Less than \$300.....	72	170	56	40	—	23	23	6	36
\$300 to \$399.....	125	226	30	12	38	24	64	14	125
\$400 to \$499.....	229	202	47	42	36	53	51	13	211
\$500 to \$599.....	239	119	24	57	82	57	35	26	239
\$600 to \$799.....	367	107	17	212	109	192	95	48	290
\$800 to \$999.....	231	21	—	191	146	229	58	13	195
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	193	—	—	267	150	232	29	—	130
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	48	—	—	93	34	45	24	—	39
\$2,000 or more.....	95	—	—	54	33	18	19	—	22
Median (dollars).....	661	413	402	941	845	853	643	603	620
Not mortgaged.....	2 132	812	329	273	342	565	479	15	1 836
Less than \$100.....	132	181	31	—	—	7	26	—	113
\$100 to \$199.....	863	513	206	70	92	191	187	2	757
\$200 to \$299.....	719	100	75	129	156	120	189	13	655
\$300 to \$399.....	295	18	9	68	80	160	38	—	279
\$400 to \$499.....	41	—	—	6	7	47	39	—	24
\$500 or more.....	82	—	8	—	7	40	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	209	144	154	264	242	275	209	239	207
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	1 047	843	239	197	163	197	201	—	869
Less than 20 percent.....	460	451	80	38	64	59	64	—	379
20 to 24 percent.....	96	55	35	24	—	8	18	—	88
25 to 29 percent.....	47	91	47	30	—	10	—	—	47
30 to 34 percent.....	74	49	16	—	14	17	42	—	65
35 percent or more.....	329	174	61	98	68	85	77	—	267
Not computed.....	41	23	—	7	—	8	—	—	23
Median.....	22.2	18.8	25.5	37.1	31.4	32.2	32.2	—	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 079	486	181	230	226	423	284	49	920
Less than 20 percent.....	679	325	149	98	102	160	195	20	598
20 to 24 percent.....	127	103	8	19	42	46	45	—	119
25 to 29 percent.....	76	24	24	40	14	53	18	—	58
30 to 34 percent.....	56	27	—	—	40	61	—	15	40
35 percent or more.....	141	7	—	73	28	103	26	6	105
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.4	13.7	10.0	24.5	21.3	25.5	13.8	27.8	15.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	772	180	34	356	278	316	205	56	702
Less than 20 percent.....	591	148	34	106	136	168	175	31	557
20 to 24 percent.....	52	32	—	83	32	57	8	—	52
25 to 29 percent.....	84	—	—	30	23	40	11	7	75
30 to 34 percent.....	27	—	—	68	29	23	11	—	9
35 percent or more.....	18	—	—	69	58	28	—	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.5	11.5	10.0	24.3	20.5	18.8	10.0	17.5	10.3
\$50,000 or more.....	833	148	49	458	303	502	187	30	632
Less than 20 percent.....	689	139	49	301	205	414	151	30	537
20 to 24 percent.....	75	9	—	62	35	31	26	—	43
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	—	45	46	46	10	—	15
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	30	8	11	—	—	16
35 percent or more.....	38	—	—	20	9	—	—	—	21
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	16.8	15.8	11.5	10.0	11.9	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	891	330	140	155	408	591	105	—	807
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	11	12	—	14	6	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	59	26	6	—	9	—	9	—	59
\$300 to \$399.....	185	30	42	10	103	12	10	—	185
\$400 to \$499.....	267	62	39	8	131	184	30	—	243
\$500 to \$599.....	194	111	11	12	85	134	9	—	171
\$600 to \$749.....	79	53	7	41	37	96	27	—	66
\$750 to \$999.....	43	6	11	40	—	45	12	—	30
\$1,000 or more.....	21	—	6	8	19	114	—	—	10
No cash rent.....	43	31	6	36	10	—	8	—	43
Median (dollars).....	477	517	417	686	469	576	497	—	468
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	219	70	10	4	59	12	34	—	219
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	184	60	10	4	51	12	34	—	184
Not computed.....	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	244	131	50	19	67	141	17	—	220
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	22	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent.....	37	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	37
30 to 34 percent.....	71	21	21	—	19	10	—	—	61
35 percent or more.....	108	80	11	8	48	106	17	—	94
Not computed.....	6	18	6	11	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	34.2	40.3	32.4	37.5	37.7	47.3	49.4	—	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	270	75	62	74	151	196	39	—	246
Less than 20 percent.....	29	5	40	—	76	22	—	—	29
20 to 24 percent.....	101	15	11	10	39	50	—	—	101
25 to 29 percent.....	82	18	—	21	24	73	5	—	71
30 to 34 percent.....	37	24	5	9	6	16	14	—	37
35 percent or more.....	13	—	6	9	6	35	12	—	—
Not computed.....	8	13	—	25	—	—	8	—	8
Median.....	25.1	28.1	18.7	28.5	20.0	26.8	33.8	—	24.5
\$35,000 or more.....	158	54	18	58	131	242	15	—	122
Less than 20 percent.....	105	38	12	38	102	148	15	—	80
20 to 24 percent.....	29	16	—	5	10	51	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	6	—	34	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	14
Median.....	15.9	14.1	17.9	18.3	14.3	18.5	10.0	—	14.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulf Gate Estates CDP, Sarasota County		North Port city, Sarasota County						Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	401	2 424	1 410	1 500	433	—	—	135	371	521
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	213	1 200	768	979	167	—	—	120	177	308
Less than \$300.....	21	65	150	17	56	—	—	6	—	52
\$300 to \$399.....	7	68	197	26	30	—	—	14	40	72
\$400 to \$499.....	51	168	202	200	40	—	—	13	41	61
\$500 to \$599.....	35	174	103	235	24	—	—	26	34	37
\$600 to \$799.....	65	467	107	378	17	—	—	48	51	56
\$800 to \$999.....	7	172	9	112	—	—	—	13	—	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	27	77	—	11	—	—	—	—	11	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	586	668	418	605	382	—	—	603	511	450
Not mortgaged.....	188	1 224	642	521	266	—	—	15	194	213
Less than \$100.....	8	67	175	28	31	—	—	—	33	36
\$100 to \$199.....	97	619	394	382	185	—	—	2	76	132
\$200 to \$299.....	69	446	73	102	33	—	—	13	26	45
\$300 to \$399.....	8	82	—	—	9	—	—	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499.....	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	25	—
\$500 or more.....	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	27	—
Median (dollars).....	187	189	137	155	144	—	—	239	180	152
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	106	677	671	448	224	—	—	—	153	248
Less than 20 percent.....	39	199	364	152	80	—	—	—	66	81
20 to 24 percent.....	15	15	41	—	35	—	—	—	—	32
25 to 29 percent.....	—	77	82	26	39	—	—	—	9	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	74	38	19	16	—	—	—	16	14
35 percent or more.....	35	277	123	251	54	—	—	—	51	110
Not computed.....	17	35	23	—	—	—	—	—	11	4
Median.....	21.8	32.0	18.4	36.9	24.6	—	—	—	27.8	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	141	756	475	593	151	—	—	49	75	124
Less than 20 percent.....	86	485	314	277	119	—	—	20	36	73
20 to 24 percent.....	35	56	103	96	8	—	—	—	14	33
25 to 29 percent.....	12	104	24	84	24	—	—	8	8	18
30 to 34 percent.....	—	40	27	66	—	—	—	15	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	71	7	70	—	—	—	6	17	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	13.6	14.2	21.0	10.0	—	—	27.8	20.5	14.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	87	416	140	244	17	—	—	56	55	97
Less than 20 percent.....	74	308	120	153	17	—	—	31	39	74
20 to 24 percent.....	13	88	20	72	—	—	—	7	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	20	—	10	—	—	—	—	16	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	11.4	11.9	17.2	10.3	—	—	17.5	14.0	13.0
\$50,000 or more.....	67	575	124	215	41	—	—	30	88	52
Less than 20 percent.....	67	552	115	204	41	—	—	30	77	52
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	10.0	10.0	11.3	10.0	—	—	11.9	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	699	1 373	296	611	65	—	—	—	2 679	759
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	14
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	248	129
\$200 to \$299.....	6	14	26	—	6	—	—	—	494	69
\$300 to \$399.....	34	63	30	5	17	—	—	—	484	105
\$400 to \$499.....	188	183	62	252	20	—	—	—	623	187
\$500 to \$599.....	143	430	96	230	11	—	—	—	322	156
\$600 to \$749.....	141	369	53	97	—	—	—	—	171	68
\$750 to \$999.....	121	201	—	6	5	—	—	—	134	22
\$1,000 or more.....	45	86	—	10	—	—	—	—	70	—
No cash rent.....	21	27	18	11	6	—	—	—	20	9
Median (dollars).....	585	596	511	513	416	—	—	—	399	418
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	77	207	60	54	10	—	—	—	884	286
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	82	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	13
35 percent or more.....	58	142	50	54	10	—	—	—	576	205
Not computed.....	19	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	28
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	49.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	81	400	131	144	25	—	—	—	779	229
Less than 20 percent.....	6	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	83	8
20 to 24 percent.....	9	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	59	16
25 to 29 percent.....	9	33	—	6	—	—	—	—	201	47
30 to 34 percent.....	8	42	21	48	8	—	—	—	163	42
35 percent or more.....	40	296	80	85	11	—	—	—	273	116
Not computed.....	11	6	18	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.6	42.4	40.3	38.5	36.3	—	—	—	31.4	35.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	246	439	57	232	25	—	—	—	702	174
Less than 20 percent.....	24	8	5	31	15	—	—	—	241	28
20 to 24 percent.....	115	69	10	107	5	—	—	—	148	64
25 to 29 percent.....	67	134	18	73	—	—	—	—	154	48
30 to 34 percent.....	29	101	24	5	5	—	—	—	93	6
35 percent or more.....	11	127	—	10	—	—	—	—	66	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median.....	24.3	30.4	28.8	23.8	18.6	—	—	—	23.7	24.3
\$35,000 or more.....	295	327	48	181	5	—	—	—	314	70
Less than 20 percent.....	179	254	32	164	5	—	—	—	209	70
20 to 24 percent.....	58	52	16	12	—	—	—	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent.....	36	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	48	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Median.....	18.5	17.1	13.5	16.5	10.0	—	—	—	14.5	13.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota city, Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	623	652	1 849	1 873	1 268	726	746	436	9	207
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	356	371	1 084	1 216	655	321	391	264	9	93
Less than \$300.....	97	60	127	114	15	—	4	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	83	38	76	175	25	—	9	67	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	49	54	116	95	55	15	38	37	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	31	84	158	187	89	24	35	31	—	12
\$600 to \$799.....	64	98	308	327	141	24	116	89	9	13
\$800 to \$999.....	23	23	165	167	158	13	79	20	—	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	14	122	80	88	76	67	14	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	12	29	34	54	18	—	—	21
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	42	50	115	25	—	—	33
Median (dollars).....	396	547	647	613	806	1 579	791	580	675	1 679
Not mortgaged.....	267	281	765	657	613	405	355	172	—	114
Less than \$100.....	70	19	27	39	41	—	21	13	—	6
\$100 to \$199.....	131	158	185	419	310	16	175	47	—	10
\$200 to \$299.....	49	84	306	86	134	45	80	79	—	27
\$300 to \$399.....	6	—	216	61	44	57	19	33	—	9
\$400 to \$499.....	5	10	13	31	24	38	42	—	—	12
\$500 or more.....	6	10	18	21	60	249	18	—	—	50
Median (dollars).....	157	171	242	171	187	500+	188	259	—	471
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	342	222	454	591	355	113	181	129	—	28
Less than 20 percent.....	113	101	143	244	158	21	76	7	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	61	7	38	66	33	—	5	22	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	25	6	28	82	33	—	24	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	41	19	17	28	18	8	5	15	—	—
35 percent or more.....	102	89	221	156	86	69	71	51	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	7	15	27	15	—	16	—	—
Median.....	24.8	27.5	34.3	23.3	20.9	50.0+	27.0	33.2	—	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	166	154	603	442	299	72	177	171	—	27
Less than 20 percent.....	112	75	359	171	140	27	65	112	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	17	20	56	74	35	14	42	17	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	27	29	87	87	40	9	15	22	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	24	39	47	41	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	6	62	63	43	22	43	20	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.5	20.5	16.9	23.4	21.4	23.2	22.8	15.0	—	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	75	173	460	300	149	122	128	96	—	16
Less than 20 percent.....	67	158	317	179	103	72	76	65	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	83	90	24	16	18	26	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	7	38	10	14	—	21	5	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	21	8	8	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	13	—	—	26	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.2	13.8	15.9	17.6	17.0	18.9	16.5	16.7	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	40	103	332	540	465	419	260	40	9	136
Less than 20 percent.....	36	97	274	436	353	334	226	40	9	95
20 to 24 percent.....	4	6	18	8	64	33	26	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	31	8	16	22	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	—	15	14	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	32	17	16	—	—	—	41
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	11.7	11.2	11.8	10.2	11.9	13.8	17.5	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	780	1 017	1 665	921	459	506	330	677	—	51
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	108	20	—	31	—	—	11	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	182	67	139	62	44	9	44	77	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	182	308	435	205	85	33	69	140	—	9
\$500 to \$599.....	56	371	452	184	121	53	77	201	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	17	205	451	249	119	38	91	197	—	14
\$750 to \$999.....	—	41	142	135	73	99	22	44	—	10
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	11	24	10	121	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	29	5	35	31	7	153	16	7	—	18
Median (dollars).....	338	526	558	578	577	860	547	553	—	659
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	392	127	194	118	47	83	60	106	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	266	116	180	102	47	52	93	—	—	—
Not computed.....	68	11	14	16	—	53	8	7	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	207	236	365	218	85	75	80	196	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	38	19	—	19	—	—	—	21	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	37	25	50	34	12	—	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	25	68	70	28	—	8	12	33	—	—
35 percent or more.....	81	124	245	137	73	59	68	120	—	—
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—
Median.....	31.3	36.9	41.4	41.4	38.6	50.0+	50.0	37.1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	130	428	667	336	166	128	130	245	—	43
Less than 20 percent.....	65	108	86	39	12	16	33	44	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	39	171	192	99	45	25	56	63	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	13	79	191	88	35	9	13	66	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	28	133	32	39	9	6	45	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	37	65	78	28	34	14	27	—	10
Not computed.....	13	5	—	—	7	35	8	—	—	—
Median.....	17.3	23.0	26.5	26.7	28.2	28.1	22.5	26.2	—	25.9
\$35,000 or more.....	51	226	439	249	161	220	60	130	—	8
Less than 20 percent.....	46	169	277	129	120	95	51	119	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	57	131	70	33	25	9	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	10	27	8	17	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	21	15	—	66	—	—	—	8
Median.....	11.5	17.6	17.8	19.1	17.3	18.6	13.5	16.9	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota Springs CDP, Sarasota County			South Venice CDP, Sarasota County					Venice city, Sarasota County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	684	3 056	634	—	63	3 716	—	6	—	1 028
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	478	2 357	325	—	39	2 192	—	—	—	553
Less than \$300.....	—	128	—	—	8	154	—	—	—	35
\$300 to \$399.....	—	170	23	—	9	203	—	—	—	13
\$400 to \$499.....	37	333	54	—	14	369	—	—	—	52
\$500 to \$599.....	22	304	24	—	—	422	—	—	—	70
\$600 to \$799.....	70	811	104	—	8	698	—	—	—	116
\$800 to \$999.....	119	444	50	—	—	267	—	—	—	98
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	140	160	54	—	—	79	—	—	—	132
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	46	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
\$2,000 or more.....	44	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median (dollars).....	972	668	716	—	418	589	—	—	—	779
Not mortgaged.....	206	699	309	—	24	1 524	—	6	—	475
Less than \$100.....	7	80	—	—	16	233	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	48	386	46	—	8	1 108	—	—	—	120
\$200 to \$299.....	101	198	131	—	—	168	—	—	—	181
\$300 to \$399.....	42	26	105	—	—	9	—	—	—	134
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	19	—	—	6	—	—	—	40
\$500 or more.....	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	235	166	285	—	100	139	—	100	—	273
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	35	692	160	—	22	1 145	—	6	—	171
Less than 20 percent.....	16	254	24	—	—	559	—	6	—	39
20 to 24 percent.....	—	70	26	—	—	137	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	25	15	—	—	61	—	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	85	16	—	—	54	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	19	227	71	—	7	319	—	—	—	91
Not computed.....	—	31	8	—	15	15	—	—	—	—
Median.....	41.5	26.3	33.4	—	50.0+	20.2	—	10.0	—	36.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	188	871	136	—	34	1 358	—	—	—	314
Less than 20 percent.....	98	331	72	—	26	674	—	—	—	222
20 to 24 percent.....	12	150	7	—	8	220	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	26	184	35	—	—	206	—	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	76	7	—	—	129	—	—	—	26
35 percent or more.....	52	130	15	—	—	129	—	—	—	40
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.1	23.5	18.7	—	10.0	20.1	—	—	—	14.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	134	903	127	—	7	739	—	—	—	219
Less than 20 percent.....	57	384	77	—	7	509	—	—	—	138
20 to 24 percent.....	25	335	41	—	—	170	—	—	—	32
25 to 29 percent.....	26	120	9	—	—	37	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	10	38	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more.....	16	26	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.0	21.0	17.1	—	12.5	16.6	—	—	—	14.5
\$50,000 or more.....	327	590	211	—	—	474	—	—	—	324
Less than 20 percent.....	189	509	175	—	—	454	—	—	—	265
20 to 24 percent.....	51	55	10	—	—	20	—	—	—	46
25 to 29 percent.....	41	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.4	13.3	10.0	—	—	11.0	—	—	—	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	92	773	311	—	13	608	—	8	—	894
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
\$300 to \$399.....	—	14	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	116
\$400 to \$499.....	14	32	57	—	13	85	—	8	—	134
\$500 to \$599.....	—	171	154	—	—	189	—	—	—	201
\$600 to \$749.....	17	339	86	—	—	281	—	—	—	135
\$750 to \$999.....	36	163	6	—	—	8	—	—	—	37
\$1,000 or more.....	25	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	140
No cash rent.....	—	45	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	61
Median (dollars).....	854	665	565	—	438	598	—	438	—	551
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	54	51	—	—	62	—	8	—	171
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116
35 percent or more.....	—	25	51	—	—	62	—	8	—	26
Not computed.....	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5	73	63	—	—	107	—	—	—	228
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	5	57	47	—	—	64	—	—	—	162
Not computed.....	—	16	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	24
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	—	—	45.8	—	—	—	40.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	31	274	83	—	6	217	—	—	—	333
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	—	—	47
20 to 24 percent.....	14	90	26	—	—	48	—	—	—	116
25 to 29 percent.....	—	77	31	—	—	94	—	—	—	90
30 to 34 percent.....	6	66	8	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	41	18	—	—	20	—	—	—	72
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	8
Median.....	31.3	28.1	27.5	—	17.5	27.1	—	—	—	25.0
\$35,000 or more.....	56	372	114	—	7	222	—	—	—	162
Less than 20 percent.....	27	255	98	—	7	196	—	—	—	67
20 to 24 percent.....	7	88	16	—	—	18	—	—	—	43
25 to 29 percent.....	7	20	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
35 percent or more.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median.....	20.7	18.4	15.9	—	12.5	16.1	—	—	—	21.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Venice city, Sarasota County—Con.				Remainder of Sarasota County					
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 373	—	256	—	—	—	11	243	428	744
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	515	—	121	—	—	—	11	235	206	315
Less than \$300.....	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	15
\$300 to \$399.....	33	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	28	31
\$400 to \$499.....	101	—	7	—	—	—	—	12	55	16
\$500 to \$599.....	42	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	32	29
\$600 to \$799.....	146	—	26	—	—	—	11	19	40	79
\$800 to \$999.....	91	—	24	—	—	—	—	76	14	89
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	52	—	15	—	—	—	—	95	8	56
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Median (dollars).....	655	—	632	—	—	—	675	1 060	489	735
Not mortgaged.....	858	—	135	—	—	—	—	8	222	429
Less than \$100.....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	22
\$100 to \$199.....	464	—	33	—	—	—	—	8	131	261
\$200 to \$299.....	214	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	15	123
\$300 to \$399.....	118	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	186	—	252	—	—	—	—	175	122	163
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	419	—	26	—	—	—	—	24	186	173
Less than 20 percent.....	180	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	117	106
20 to 24 percent.....	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	14
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7
35 percent or more.....	116	—	7	—	—	—	—	16	—	37
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	17	—
Median.....	21.3	—	18.4	—	—	—	—	50.0+	13.0	18.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	316	—	105	—	—	—	11	37	127	225
Less than 20 percent.....	226	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	66	167
20 to 24 percent.....	18	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	36	21
25 to 29 percent.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	21	—	25	—	—	—	—	17	25	17
35 percent or more.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.2	—	14.9	—	—	—	27.5	40.7	19.3	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	309	—	56	—	—	—	—	69	67	159
Less than 20 percent.....	222	—	41	—	—	—	—	20	38	119
20 to 24 percent.....	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	17
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	8	—	—	—	—	24	8	9
30 to 34 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	14
35 percent or more.....	22	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.9	—	10.0	—	—	—	—	28.0	19.2	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	329	—	69	—	—	—	—	113	48	187
Less than 20 percent.....	313	—	54	—	—	—	—	47	34	178
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	45	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	9
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	—	10.0	—	—	—	—	21.1	10.0	11.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 017	—	308	99	—	—	—	17	221	179
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	8	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$200 to \$299.....	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
\$300 to \$399.....	178	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
\$400 to \$499.....	246	—	102	10	—	—	—	9	77	8
\$500 to \$599.....	147	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	36	18
\$600 to \$749.....	111	—	37	6	—	—	—	—	22	93
\$750 to \$999.....	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	42
\$1,000 or more.....	136	—	9	83	—	—	—	—	9	8
No cash rent.....	39	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median (dollars).....	502	—	489	1 404	—	—	—	474	435	696
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	104	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	46	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	98	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	345	—	41	—	—	—	—	9	64	51
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
35 percent or more.....	227	—	41	—	—	—	—	9	11	41
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median.....	46.4	—	38.8	—	—	—	—	50.0+	28.8	38.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	381	—	106	28	—	—	—	—	86	32
Less than 20 percent.....	134	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
20 to 24 percent.....	68	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
25 to 29 percent.....	82	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	5
35 percent or more.....	46	—	6	28	—	—	—	—	—	27
Not computed.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.5	—	21.9	50.0+	—	—	—	—	22.4	37.0
\$35,000 or more.....	187	—	121	71	—	—	—	8	25	96
Less than 20 percent.....	99	—	102	35	—	—	—	—	15	55
20 to 24 percent.....	30	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	10	30
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	35	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.0	—	13.8	20.3	—	—	—	27.5	14.2	19.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	491	53	—	1 259	3 814	1 996	2 680	—	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	—	182	37	—	931	2 520	1 634	2 028	—	
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	52	46	31	19	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	69	122	38	27	—	
\$400 to \$499.....	—	19	—	—	141	192	136	68	—	
\$500 to \$599.....	—	18	11	—	112	148	120	96	—	
\$600 to \$799.....	—	28	7	—	270	715	478	433	—	
\$800 to \$999.....	—	9	12	—	190	509	410	536	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	44	7	—	90	601	298	532	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	18	—	—	—	118	78	206	—	
\$2,000 or more.....	—	46	—	—	7	69	45	111	—	
Median (dollars).....	—	1 118	804	—	656	813	805	939	—	
Not mortgaged.....	—	309	16	—	328	1 294	362	652	—	
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	39	29	24	—	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	—	11	4	—	139	538	110	105	—	
\$200 to \$299.....	—	28	12	—	113	356	134	213	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	—	43	—	—	37	222	61	219	—	
\$400 to \$499.....	—	34	—	—	—	104	26	83	—	
\$500 or more.....	—	193	—	—	—	45	7	32	—	
Median (dollars).....	—	500+	267	—	184	222	235	303	—	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	34	19	—	330	579	272	251	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	130	173	51	48	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	24	77	23	8	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	—	21	62	25	14	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	44	60	22	22	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	25	7	—	102	199	140	147	—	
Not computed.....	—	9	—	—	9	8	11	12	—	
Median.....	—	50.0+	29.0	—	26.5	27.9	36.5	39.4	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	28	7	—	284	999	413	447	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	11	—	—	94	432	141	110	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	85	145	73	76	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	23	94	57	40	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	—	42	94	57	78	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	17	—	—	40	234	85	143	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	—	50.0+	32.5	—	22.8	22.3	24.5	29.7	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	66	23	—	321	982	551	609	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	48	11	—	172	475	186	218	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	46	204	186	148	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	88	126	85	104	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	18	7	—	74	103	82	43	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	103	12	96	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	—	11.1	20.5	—	19.4	20.4	22.4	22.9	—	
\$50,000 or more.....	—	363	4	—	324	1 254	760	1 373	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	290	4	—	299	922	534	980	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	19	—	—	18	170	102	160	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	102	50	131	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	29	—	—	—	51	52	49	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	17	—	—	—	9	22	53	—	
Not computed.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	—	10.0—	10.0—	—	13.5	14.0	17.2	15.9	—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	203	18	—	871	1 144	463	414	—	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	82	33	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	157	43	78	7	—	
\$400 to \$499.....	—	9	9	—	275	11	119	49	—	
\$500 to \$599.....	—	8	—	—	97	237	64	74	—	
\$600 to \$749.....	—	34	—	—	153	349	137	100	—	
\$750 to \$999.....	—	35	—	—	84	249	29	117	—	
\$1,000 or more.....	—	76	—	—	—	162	15	30	—	
No cash rent.....	—	41	9	—	23	60	21	29	—	
Median (dollars).....	—	964	488	—	457	696	555	699	—	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	35	—	—	156	54	59	29	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	24	—	—	129	46	59	24	—	
Not computed.....	—	11	—	—	27	8	—	5	—	
Median.....	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	9	9	—	242	222	88	54	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	38	5	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	45	7	9	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	19	11	8	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	9	—	—	117	170	71	43	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	9	—	12	29	—	11	—	
Median.....	—	50.0+	—	—	35.4	50.0+	43.7	47.5	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	28	9	—	286	350	213	154	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	—	—	85	14	40	15	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	—	75	75	76	25	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	89	47	63	14	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	—	19	106	24	58	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	7	85	—	29	—	
Not computed.....	—	10	—	—	11	23	10	13	—	
Median.....	—	30.5	22.5	—	23.5	31.3	24.0	31.4	—	
\$35,000 or more.....	—	131	—	—	187	518	103	177	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	51	—	—	133	346	85	101	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	28	—	—	54	101	7	49	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	—	—	—	63	—	8	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	8	—	19	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	
Median.....	—	20.8	—	—	16.1	17.2	15.9	19.1	—	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 15.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 919	1 485	907	1 471	1 006	1 930	1 467	583
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 129	719	669	1 007	614	1 184	782	248
Less than \$300	27	31	44	35	10	50	12	—
\$300 to \$399	58	62	48	61	7	85	29	—
\$400 to \$499	90	74	78	106	20	121	65	6
\$500 to \$599	164	65	85	143	32	204	22	20
\$600 to \$799	278	224	215	195	95	333	123	23
\$800 to \$999	168	123	111	179	72	174	99	30
\$1,000 to \$1,499	214	121	74	215	116	178	177	68
\$1,500 to \$1,999	64	19	14	55	81	32	7	35
\$2,000 or more	66	—	—	18	181	7	156	66
Median (dollars)	753	730	665	770	1 295	665	1 105	1 212
Not mortgaged	790	766	238	464	392	746	685	335
Less than \$100	17	—	39	46	9	55	—	6
\$100 to \$199	157	268	135	205	100	340	118	22
\$200 to \$299	262	402	17	93	76	238	202	47
\$300 to \$399	267	89	47	101	85	84	132	81
\$400 to \$499	62	7	—	—	45	13	109	63
\$500 or more	25	—	—	19	77	16	124	116
Median (dollars)	289	231	143	191	312	193	320	410
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	352	296	236	339	140	577	304	73
Less than 20 percent	90	138	70	87	54	165	79	17
20 to 24 percent	32	29	—	—	7	63	38	—
25 to 29 percent	31	—	18	29	13	40	17	18
30 to 34 percent	36	23	15	58	14	80	8	—
35 percent or more	148	98	106	165	52	206	137	38
Not computed	15	8	27	—	—	23	25	—
Median	32.2	21.0	35.8	34.6	28.5	30.6	33.4	35.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	608	336	219	385	162	495	260	96
Less than 20 percent	263	233	61	164	87	257	169	40
20 to 24 percent	28	24	36	54	7	75	25	8
25 to 29 percent	68	17	55	47	22	54	15	10
30 to 34 percent	68	29	42	53	7	60	—	8
35 percent or more	181	33	25	67	39	49	51	30
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.0	15.1	26.1	22.6	19.1	19.3	17.2	25.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	416	426	220	286	193	354	238	117
Less than 20 percent	304	312	189	154	96	212	95	64
20 to 24 percent	52	67	17	33	46	90	34	10
25 to 29 percent	18	31	—	52	23	13	15	5
30 to 34 percent	8	16	14	18	8	17	25	9
35 percent or more	34	—	—	29	20	22	69	29
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.7	10.0	14.3	18.3	20.1	17.9	23.5	18.7
\$50,000 or more	543	427	232	461	511	504	665	297
Less than 20 percent	412	365	167	341	323	438	504	202
20 to 24 percent	74	45	49	54	19	39	40	27
25 to 29 percent	19	17	16	47	64	20	64	26
30 to 34 percent	13	—	—	10	50	7	11	32
35 percent or more	25	—	—	9	55	—	46	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	11.1	14.6	15.6	17.0	13.8	10.4	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	443	548	550	452	464	804	599	611
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	9	8	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	12	30	—	53	26	8
\$300 to \$399	45	74	44	21	50	126	50	—
\$400 to \$499	89	95	94	80	181	186	102	44
\$500 to \$599	89	231	159	126	61	247	119	111
\$600 to \$749	67	86	182	94	59	134	84	139
\$750 to \$999	70	22	28	77	29	31	87	135
\$1,000 or more	65	16	10	7	61	19	116	78
No cash rent	9	16	21	17	23	—	15	96
Median (dollars)	583	536	580	575	497	512	594	719
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	80	49	91	37	45	101	50	57
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	80	35	67	32	45	93	37	29
Not computed	—	6	24	5	—	—	13	28
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	138	163	108	93	106	275	97	107
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	30	—	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	8
25 to 29 percent	19	17	—	8	29	29	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	44	—	—	—	58	10	—
35 percent or more	110	102	85	50	77	155	87	77
Not computed	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	22
Median	44.5	41.0	46.8	36.7	40.6	36.5	44.1	48.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	136	158	213	150	190	274	217	191
Less than 20 percent	—	26	29	8	50	73	50	—
20 to 24 percent	30	33	68	29	46	78	48	10
25 to 29 percent	12	49	31	28	22	65	42	24
30 to 34 percent	54	40	65	52	16	51	16	38
35 percent or more	31	10	20	26	33	7	46	102
Not computed	9	—	—	7	23	—	15	17
Median	32.0	27.0	26.5	30.6	23.6	24.1	25.4	36.7
\$35,000 or more	89	178	138	172	123	154	235	256
Less than 20 percent	27	147	103	123	104	126	110	148
20 to 24 percent	12	21	35	28	19	28	69	29
25 to 29 percent	17	—	—	21	—	—	30	14
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	20	11
35 percent or more	24	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	40
Median	26.6	14.4	17.2	17.7	13.4	16.7	20.5	16.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	870	1 157	723	2 960	—	49	400	3 683
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	445	670	394	1 442	—	18	186	1 654
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	74
\$300 to \$399.....	44	14	14	112	—	—	14	201
\$400 to \$499.....	29	14	23	177	—	—	26	253
\$500 to \$599.....	17	8	38	192	—	—	32	250
\$600 to \$799.....	55	57	56	185	—	—	80	453
\$800 to \$999.....	83	62	66	235	—	—	26	263
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	130	320	47	313	—	18	—	126
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	28	127	71	66	—	—	8	26
\$2,000 or more.....	59	68	79	110	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	991	1 267	1 000	803	—	1 295	650	623
Not mortgaged.....	425	487	329	1 518	—	31	214	2 029
Less than \$100.....	26	10	—	70	—	—	—	70
\$100 to \$199.....	184	40	72	589	—	7	107	1 100
\$200 to \$299.....	139	107	52	521	—	14	69	642
\$300 to \$399.....	54	120	98	155	—	—	30	195
\$400 to \$499.....	22	116	42	73	—	—	—	22
\$500 or more.....	—	94	65	110	—	10	8	—
Median (dollars).....	201	381	359	216	—	230	200	189
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	207	119	175	744	—	7	71	1 035
Less than 20 percent.....	106	10	27	300	—	7	30	508
20 to 24 percent.....	16	12	6	85	—	—	7	128
25 to 29 percent.....	41	28	7	37	—	—	—	115
30 to 34 percent.....	15	—	6	38	—	—	8	41
35 percent or more.....	23	58	129	247	—	—	17	243
Not computed.....	6	11	—	37	—	—	9	—
Median.....	19.2	50.0+	50.0+	23.1	—	12.5	20.7	20.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	208	216	100	765	—	7	90	1 094
Less than 20 percent.....	121	81	46	401	—	7	31	685
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	10	75	—	—	26	114
25 to 29 percent.....	10	8	12	109	—	—	9	126
30 to 34 percent.....	—	25	5	29	—	—	18	73
35 percent or more.....	77	93	27	151	—	—	6	96
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.3	32.0	22.0	18.6	—	10.0-	22.7	15.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	148	218	143	579	—	—	107	826
Less than 20 percent.....	73	96	96	374	—	—	83	567
20 to 24 percent.....	26	7	15	54	—	—	24	116
25 to 29 percent.....	16	40	13	105	—	—	—	73
30 to 34 percent.....	26	45	5	29	—	—	—	45
35 percent or more.....	7	30	14	17	—	—	—	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.2	25.7	14.3	15.0	—	—	10.0-	12.8
\$50,000 or more.....	307	604	305	872	—	35	132	728
Less than 20 percent.....	188	423	194	660	—	17	124	686
20 to 24 percent.....	68	65	44	90	—	7	8	35
25 to 29 percent.....	27	67	10	41	—	11	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	24	36	12	44	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	13	45	37	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.1	14.0	15.2	10.2	—	20.4	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	603	314	238	933	—	43	55	643
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
\$200 to \$299.....	11	—	12	69	—	—	—	20
\$300 to \$399.....	59	10	28	165	—	7	14	123
\$400 to \$499.....	88	11	65	201	—	6	10	135
\$500 to \$599.....	115	53	27	142	—	9	8	164
\$600 to \$749.....	180	87	55	91	—	11	9	75
\$750 to \$999.....	75	99	14	132	—	10	—	98
\$1,000 or more.....	42	44	21	68	—	—	7	23
No cash rent.....	24	10	16	56	—	—	—	617
Median (dollars).....	606	743	538	498	—	597	565	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	55	40	19	171	—	6	—	48
Less than 20 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	46	25	14	167	—	6	—	38
Not computed.....	—	15	5	4	—	—	—	10
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	107	25	49	269	—	18	8	130
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	18	46	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	5	33	—	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	30	—	17	151	—	18	8	104
35 percent or more.....	71	25	9	30	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	39.9	38.9	32.0	38.4	—	50.0+	50.0+	44.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	211	108	72	292	—	9	21	323
Less than 20 percent.....	10	12	60	60	—	—	14	25
20 to 24 percent.....	57	3	12	96	—	—	—	76
25 to 29 percent.....	34	55	27	36	—	9	—	74
30 to 34 percent.....	40	7	10	48	—	—	—	44
35 percent or more.....	56	33	11	39	—	—	—	97
Not computed.....	14	—	—	13	—	—	7	7
Median.....	29.6	28.7	27.2	24.1	—	27.5	17.5	28.9
\$35,000 or more.....	230	141	98	201	—	10	26	142
Less than 20 percent.....	170	15	52	119	—	10	7	72
20 to 24 percent.....	50	54	21	25	—	—	19	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	31	5	22	—	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	18	13	6	—	—	—	27
35 percent or more.....	—	13	—	20	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	10	7	9	—	—	—	16
Median.....	16.1	24.7	18.6	18.3	—	17.5	21.6	19.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sarasota County—Con.							
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.03 (pt.)	Tract 27.06 (pt.)	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	Tract 27.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	608	247	70	1 241	714	1 438	871	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	312	77	7	968	507	873	398	—
Less than \$300	36	20	—	40	—	23	23	—
\$300 to \$399	—	29	—	12	22	24	64	—
\$400 to \$499	18	—	7	42	29	53	51	—
\$500 to \$599	—	16	—	57	56	57	35	—
\$600 to \$799	77	—	—	212	83	192	95	—
\$800 to \$999	36	12	—	191	122	229	58	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	63	—	—	267	135	232	29	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9	—	—	93	34	45	24	—
\$2,000 or more	73	—	—	54	26	18	19	—
Median (dollars)	888	340	425	941	908	853	643	—
Not mortgaged	296	170	63	273	207	565	473	—
Less than \$100	19	6	—	—	—	7	20	—
\$100 to \$199	106	119	21	70	59	191	187	—
\$200 to \$299	64	27	42	129	76	120	189	—
\$300 to \$399	16	18	—	68	58	160	38	—
\$400 to \$499	17	—	—	6	7	47	39	—
\$500 or more	74	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Median (dollars)	226	166	233	264	237	275	211	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	178	172	15	197	137	197	195	—
Less than 20 percent	81	87	—	38	45	59	58	—
20 to 24 percent	8	14	—	24	—	8	18	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	30	10	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	11	8	—	14	17	42	—
35 percent or more	62	51	7	98	61	85	77	—
Not computed	18	—	—	7	7	8	—	—
Median	19.9	19.9	29.7	37.1	33.6	32.2	32.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	159	11	30	230	121	423	284	—
Less than 20 percent	81	11	30	98	41	160	195	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	19	23	46	45	—
25 to 29 percent	18	—	—	40	14	53	18	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	—	15	61	—	—
35 percent or more	36	—	—	73	28	103	26	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.2	10.0	10.3	24.5	24.2	25.5	13.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	70	40	17	356	222	316	205	—
Less than 20 percent	34	28	17	106	95	168	175	—
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	83	32	57	8	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	30	15	40	11	—
30 to 34 percent	18	—	—	68	29	23	11	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	69	51	28	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.6	10.0	10.0	24.3	22.5	18.8	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more	201	24	8	458	234	502	187	—
Less than 20 percent	152	24	8	301	151	414	151	—
20 to 24 percent	32	—	—	62	27	31	26	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	45	39	46	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	30	8	11	—	—
35 percent or more	17	—	—	20	9	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	16.8	17.3	11.5	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	84	34	75	155	100	492	97	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	12	—	—	6	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	25	10	52	12	10	—
\$400 to \$499	24	—	19	8	29	174	22	—
\$500 to \$599	23	15	—	12	—	134	9	—
\$600 to \$749	13	—	7	41	—	90	27	—
\$750 to \$999	13	6	6	40	—	45	12	—
\$1,000 or more	11	—	6	8	10	31	—	—
No cash rent	—	13	—	36	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	589	535	426	686	392	552	569	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	10	—	4	19	12	26	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	10	—	4	19	12	26	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	24	—	25	19	26	141	17	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	13	—	19	10	—	—
35 percent or more	14	—	—	8	7	106	17	—
Not computed	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median	35.7	—	30.2	37.5	33.4	47.3	49.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	24	18	37	74	45	168	39	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	25	—	33	22	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	5	6	10	12	50	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	21	—	73	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	16	14	—
35 percent or more	13	—	6	9	—	7	12	—
Not computed	—	13	—	25	—	—	8	—
Median	35.4	22.5	18.7	28.5	17.6	25.8	33.8	—
\$35,000 or more	36	6	13	58	10	171	15	—
Less than 20 percent	25	6	7	38	—	113	15	—
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	5	10	43	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	6	—	15	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	17.5	19.6	18.3	22.5	17.9	10.0	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	120 663	120 663	4 876	19 809	847	4 595	3 698	847	4 335	3 051
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	3 404	3 404	249	128	—	32	—	—	32	29
1985 to 1988	14 998	14 998	684	1 001	20	584	38	20	443	281
1980 to 1984	21 205	21 205	1 032	2 173	9	908	513	9	810	664
1970 to 1979	42 068	42 068	1 997	5 459	211	1 848	974	211	1 839	861
1960 to 1969	20 979	20 979	745	4 019	156	703	730	156	691	816
1950 to 1959	12 329	12 329	158	4 343	252	463	623	252	463	244
1940 to 1949	2 750	2 750	5	1 238	144	39	189	144	39	91
1939 or earlier	2 930	2 930	6	1 448	55	18	631	55	18	65
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 079	1 079	—	482	11	92	248	11	92	61
1 bedroom	10 674	10 674	268	3 239	269	480	1 430	269	480	438
2 bedrooms	62 136	62 136	2 488	9 832	359	2 465	1 586	359	2 456	1 765
3 bedrooms	38 694	38 694	1 986	4 968	183	1 252	403	183	1 034	627
4 bedrooms	6 971	6 971	125	1 105	25	298	22	25	273	160
5 or more bedrooms	1 109	1 109	9	183	—	8	9	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	120 244	120 244	4 876	19 703	847	4 580	3 675	847	4 320	3 051
Source of water, public system or private company	100 409	100 409	4 718	19 646	840	4 535	3 698	840	4 275	2 434
Sewage disposal, public sewer	84 204	84 204	3 950	19 350	841	4 309	3 690	841	4 130	2 333
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	102	102	—	35	—	12	16	—	12	9
Owner-occupied housing units	45	45	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	57	57	—	28	—	12	16	—	12	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	2 837	2 837	532	946	68	140	334	68	140	170
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 995	3 995	70	697	136	57	157	136	57	169
Electricity	106 908	106 908	4 223	16 237	549	4 154	3 002	549	3 894	2 498
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 418	5 418	30	1 573	40	215	137	40	215	142
All other fuels	950	950	15	192	24	—	28	24	—	37
No fuel used	555	555	6	164	30	29	40	30	29	35
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6 634	6 634	305	1 970	176	216	701	176	216	220
1	57 487	57 487	2 488	9 512	390	2 227	2 116	390	2 170	1 568
2	43 802	43 802	1 597	6 489	228	1 700	791	228	1 545	1 030
3 or more	12 740	12 740	486	1 838	53	452	90	53	404	233
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	93 404	93 404	3 955	11 862	481	3 013	1 446	481	2 770	2 452
1989 to March 1990	11 525	11 525	544	1 256	61	344	193	61	305	266
1985 to 1988	29 159	29 159	1 350	3 003	114	784	493	114	629	563
1980 to 1984	19 083	19 083	650	2 162	46	744	258	46	695	586
1970 to 1979	24 541	24 541	1 157	3 115	140	805	319	140	805	720
1969 or earlier	9 096	9 096	254	2 326	120	336	183	120	336	317
Renter-occupied housing units	27 259	27 259	921	7 947	366	1 582	2 252	366	1 565	599
1989 to March 1990	12 846	12 846	446	3 675	225	777	940	225	768	334
1985 to 1988	10 572	10 572	359	2 854	85	651	759	85	643	205
1980 to 1984	2 401	2 401	91	851	33	117	335	33	117	48
1970 to 1979	1 155	1 155	17	462	23	37	177	23	37	12
1969 or earlier	285	285	8	105	—	—	41	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 289	2 289	63	896	151	161	359	151	152	130
Householder 65 years and over	54 868	54 868	2 417	7 864	300	1 765	1 666	300	1 758	1 574
Owner-occupied housing units	48 705	48 705	2 266	6 000	231	1 520	901	231	1 513	1 469
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	309	309	—	142	23	9	73	23	9	15
No vehicle available	4 975	4 975	244	1 401	105	131	495	105	131	130
Complete plumbing facilities	120 561	120 561	4 876	19 774	847	4 583	3 682	847	4 323	3 042
1.00 or less persons per room	119 230	119 230	4 804	19 441	800	4 527	3 552	800	4 267	2 953
1.01 or more persons per room	1 331	1 331	72	333	47	56	130	47	56	89
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	102	102	—	35	—	12	16	—	12	9
1.00 or less persons per room	86	86	—	19	—	12	—	—	12	9
1.01 or more persons per room	16	16	—	16	—	—	16	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 152	44 152	27 711	46 225	23 440	33 741	45 711	23 440	31 637	31 500
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 295	29 295	25 675	25 693	19 098	27 379	20 101	19 098	27 427	25 529
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 525	7 525	318	1 829	174	287	592	174	263	243
Owner-occupied housing units	4 806	4 806	188	800	71	171	160	71	147	134
Renter-occupied housing units	2 719	2 719	130	1 029	103	116	432	103	116	109

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	65 025	65 025	3 323	8 297	259	2 054	357	259	1 811	880
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	37 467	37 467	1 907	4 584	94	1 289	163	94	1 054	642
Less than \$300.....	1 672	1 672	229	339	13	127	—	13	127	25
\$300 to \$399.....	2 508	2 508	239	430	—	76	40	—	76	45
\$400 to \$499.....	4 090	4 090	409	447	16	122	27	16	110	95
\$500 to \$599.....	4 383	4 383	366	653	18	158	34	18	158	84
\$600 to \$799.....	9 385	9 385	525	1 172	28	303	51	28	284	166
\$800 to \$999.....	6 317	6 317	128	642	13	241	—	13	165	148
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5 826	5 826	11	475	6	217	11	6	122	72
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	1 653	1 653	—	168	—	29	—	—	12	—
\$2,000 or more.....	1 633	1 633	—	258	—	16	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars).....	726	726	527	661	575	721	521	575	646	666
Not mortgaged.....	27 558	27 558	1 416	3 713	165	765	194	165	757	238
Less than \$100.....	1 589	1 589	222	228	29	27	33	29	27	24
\$100 to \$199.....	11 537	11 537	947	1 493	97	193	76	97	185	91
\$200 to \$299.....	7 858	7 858	221	906	39	306	26	39	306	95
\$300 to \$399.....	3 750	3 750	9	438	—	208	7	—	208	28
\$400 to \$499.....	1 246	1 246	9	195	—	13	25	—	13	—
\$500 or more.....	1 578	1 578	8	453	—	18	27	—	18	—
Median (dollars).....	207	207	147	211	163	240	180	163	241	203
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	15 269	15 269	1 237	2 322	112	462	153	112	438	205
Less than 20 percent.....	5 820	5 820	580	885	59	143	66	59	143	90
20 to 24 percent.....	1 374	1 374	64	191	11	38	—	11	38	17
25 to 29 percent.....	1 208	1 208	131	207	7	28	9	7	28	8
30 to 34 percent.....	1 079	1 079	66	126	—	17	16	—	17	32
35 percent or more.....	5 274	5 274	390	818	31	221	51	31	205	58
Not computed.....	514	514	6	95	4	15	11	4	7	—
Median.....	25.8	25.8	22.8	25.9	18.7	34.3	27.8	18.7	31.9	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17 076	17 076	1 227	2 061	73	633	61	73	596	198
Less than 20 percent.....	8 858	8 858	723	1 030	39	359	36	39	359	72
20 to 24 percent.....	2 153	2 153	191	287	28	56	—	28	56	57
25 to 29 percent.....	2 027	2 027	129	315	6	87	8	6	87	23
30 to 34 percent.....	1 458	1 458	108	156	—	49	—	—	32	26
35 percent or more.....	2 580	2 580	76	273	—	82	17	—	62	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.2	19.2	16.2	20.0	14.4	17.7	18.0	14.4	16.7	22.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	13 794	13 794	449	1 523	39	529	55	39	460	207
Less than 20 percent.....	8 276	8 276	313	1 051	33	337	39	33	317	99
20 to 24 percent.....	2 532	2 532	110	257	—	83	—	—	83	39
25 to 29 percent.....	1 354	1 354	17	118	—	62	16	—	38	62
30 to 34 percent.....	829	829	9	58	6	26	6	6	9	7
35 percent or more.....	803	803	—	39	—	21	—	—	13	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.8	16.8	14.2	16.3	10.0	16.6	14.0	10.0	15.9	20.6
\$50,000 or more.....	18 886	18 886	410	2 391	35	430	88	35	317	270
Less than 20 percent.....	14 852	14 852	390	1 940	35	306	77	35	259	255
20 to 24 percent.....	1 847	1 847	20	211	—	63	—	—	18	8
25 to 29 percent.....	1 088	1 088	—	92	—	45	11	—	31	7
30 to 34 percent.....	543	543	—	42	—	16	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	548	548	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.3	12.3	10.7	10.7	10.0	14.1	10.0	10.0	11.6	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	27 063	27 063	921	7 932	366	1 573	2 252	366	1 556	599
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	93	93	—	93	—	—	93	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	296	296	11	177	7	—	162	7	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	1 017	1 017	32	538	50	—	426	50	—	44
\$300 to \$399.....	2 655	2 655	52	908	80	139	400	80	139	83
\$400 to \$499.....	5 477	5 477	310	1 757	93	395	524	93	386	195
\$500 to \$599.....	6 020	6 020	318	1 751	73	429	285	73	429	89
\$600 to \$749.....	5 627	5 627	142	1 497	38	428	161	38	428	95
\$750 to \$999.....	2 926	2 926	11	686	16	143	116	16	135	70
\$1,000 or more.....	1 790	1 790	10	236	—	11	70	—	11	—
No cash rent.....	1 162	1 162	35	289	9	28	15	9	28	23
Median (dollars).....	555	555	509	518	461	559	411	461	559	476
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	3 771	3 771	119	1 466	97	194	677	97	194	117
Less than 20 percent.....	55	55	—	46	—	—	46	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	90	90	5	77	—	—	77	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	92	92	—	84	—	—	84	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	50	50	5	37	—	—	37	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3 030	3 030	109	1 104	97	180	424	97	180	104
Not computed.....	454	454	—	118	—	14	9	—	14	13
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 316	6 316	274	1 962	99	340	696	99	331	127
Less than 20 percent.....	162	162	7	44	—	—	44	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	257	257	5	116	10	—	52	10	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	718	718	6	339	34	44	183	34	44	30
30 to 34 percent.....	976	976	64	389	42	70	150	42	70	9
35 percent or more.....	3 931	3 931	163	1 059	13	226	267	13	217	59
Not computed.....	272	272	29	15	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median.....	40.1	40.1	39.5	36.7	30.7	40.9	32.3	30.7	40.4	35.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 306	9 306	300	2 735	138	615	581	138	615	193
Less than 20 percent.....	1 514	1 514	51	576	28	79	225	28	79	76
20 to 24 percent.....	2 474	2 474	114	790	42	192	108	42	192	27
25 to 29 percent.....	2 108	2 108	85	591	34	170	115	34	170	60
30 to 34 percent.....	1 441	1 441	34	366	6	126	75	6	126	19
35 percent or more.....	1 427	1 427	10	338	19	48	58	19	48	—
Not computed.....	342	342	6	74	9	—	9	—	—	11
Median.....	26.2	26.2	24.2	24.8	24.3	26.1	23.0	24.3	26.1	22.8
\$35,000 or more.....	7 670	7 670	228	1 769	32	424	298	32	416	162
Less than 20 percent.....	4 979	4 979	195	1 153	32	270	193	32	270	117
20 to 24 percent.....	1 455	1 455	28	346	—	122	25	—	122	45
25 to 29 percent.....	484	484	5	110	—	18	48	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	272	272	—	31	—	17	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	193	193	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	287	287	—	118	—	14	15	—	14	—
Median.....	17.6	17.6	16.1	17.3	16.8	17.8	14.8	16.8	17.7	16.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	3 921	3 921	159	2 758	648	1 412	362	648	1 412	650
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	42	42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
1985 to 1988	295	295	8	104	22	40	—	22	40	113
1980 to 1984	508	508	113	166	18	44	43	18	44	175
1970 to 1979	1 023	1 023	32	685	172	232	145	172	232	184
1960 to 1969	938	938	—	797	183	490	72	183	490	84
1950 to 1959	731	731	—	630	125	423	65	125	423	57
1940 to 1949	196	196	—	188	63	94	7	63	94	8
1939 or earlier	188	188	—	188	65	89	30	65	89	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	113	113	—	84	19	44	21	19	44	29
1 bedroom	706	706	17	547	82	269	140	82	269	72
2 bedrooms	1 496	1 496	73	1 184	295	557	150	295	557	171
3 bedrooms	1 388	1 388	61	829	229	469	51	229	469	324
4 bedrooms	202	202	8	98	23	57	—	23	57	54
5 or more bedrooms	16	16	—	16	—	16	—	—	16	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	3 895	3 895	159	2 732	648	1 407	341	648	1 407	650
Source of water, public system or private company	3 512	3 512	159	2 727	648	1 389	362	648	1 389	380
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 381	3 381	146	2 688	642	1 356	362	642	1 356	352
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	21	—	21	7	—	14	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	21	21	—	21	7	—	14	7	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	95	95	—	85	14	64	—	14	64	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	251	251	—	243	27	208	8	27	208	8
Electricity	3 072	3 072	159	2 040	499	873	350	499	873	537
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	453	453	—	357	88	260	4	88	260	88
All other fuels	21	21	—	13	—	7	—	—	7	8
No fuel used	29	29	—	20	20	—	—	20	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	1 074	1 074	11	918	214	456	174	214	456	69
1	1 476	1 476	69	1 041	254	536	112	254	536	245
2	1 031	1 031	63	600	133	291	76	133	291	235
3 or more	340	340	16	199	47	129	—	47	129	101
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	.7	1.0	1.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 708	1 708	140	982	267	646	10	267	646	402
1989 to March 1990	123	123	39	17	8	—	—	8	—	38
1985 to 1988	280	280	34	138	24	88	10	24	88	49
1980 to 1984	286	286	67	118	24	68	—	24	68	66
1970 to 1979	464	464	—	237	126	103	—	126	103	180
1969 or earlier	555	555	—	472	85	387	—	85	387	69
Renter-occupied housing units	2 213	2 213	19	1 776	381	766	352	381	766	248
1989 to March 1990	1 026	1 026	11	826	166	304	200	166	304	130
1985 to 1988	795	795	8	625	165	266	92	165	266	102
1980 to 1984	206	206	—	159	22	78	40	22	78	6
1970 to 1979	106	106	—	86	28	38	20	28	38	10
1969 or earlier	80	80	—	80	—	80	—	—	80	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	998	998	—	882	255	414	160	255	414	75
Householder 65 years and over	814	814	72	514	94	342	69	94	342	130
Owner-occupied housing units	601	601	72	354	88	257	—	88	257	107
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	17	17	—	10	—	5	5	—	5	7
No vehicle available	246	246	11	193	34	103	56	34	103	22
Complete plumbing facilities	3 900	3 900	159	2 737	641	1 412	348	641	1 412	650
1.00 or less persons per room	3 429	3 429	159	2 348	562	1 222	260	562	1 222	587
1.01 or more persons per room	471	471	—	389	79	190	88	79	190	63
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	21	—	21	7	—	14	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	14	14	—	14	—	—	14	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	—	7	7	—	—	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 008	26 008	17 572	23 955	25 607	21 927	18 700	25 607	21 927	29 765
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 231	15 231	16 768	14 141	13 807	12 596	12 908	13 807	12 596	18 788
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 222	1 222	24	979	248	516	147	248	516	124
Owner-occupied housing units	285	285	24	168	44	124	—	44	124	65
Renter-occupied housing units	937	937	—	811	204	392	147	204	392	59

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County			Remainder of Sarasota County
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 598	1 598	132	915	251	623	—	251	623	367
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	1 165	1 165	127	599	210	356	—	210	356	277
Less than \$300.....	173	173	—	132	35	97	—	35	97	27
\$300 to \$399.....	207	207	28	155	72	83	—	72	83	24
\$400 to \$499.....	216	216	46	155	45	49	—	45	49	46
\$500 to \$599.....	129	129	22	58	19	31	—	19	31	28
\$600 to \$799.....	280	280	25	117	28	64	—	28	64	92
\$800 to \$999.....	97	97	6	34	11	23	—	11	23	42
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	48	48	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	494	494	477	415	398	396	—	398	396	645
Not mortgaged.....	433	433	5	316	41	267	—	41	267	90
Less than \$100.....	85	85	—	70	—	70	—	—	70	15
\$100 to \$199.....	219	219	5	166	35	131	—	35	131	48
\$200 to \$299.....	81	81	—	55	6	49	—	6	49	18
\$300 to \$399.....	37	37	—	14	—	6	—	—	6	9
\$400 to \$499.....	5	5	—	5	—	5	—	—	5	—
\$500 or more.....	6	6	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars).....	152	152	125	154	135	157	—	135	157	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	731	731	83	487	129	342	—	129	342	125
Less than 20 percent.....	173	173	5	128	15	113	—	15	113	40
20 to 24 percent.....	89	89	—	82	21	61	—	21	61	7
25 to 29 percent.....	62	62	16	25	—	25	—	—	25	13
30 to 34 percent.....	74	74	7	55	14	41	—	14	41	12
35 percent or more.....	307	307	38	197	79	102	—	79	102	44
Not computed.....	26	26	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median.....	31.9	31.9	44.5	30.8	37.9	24.8	—	37.9	24.8	29.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	411	411	41	225	51	166	—	51	166	74
Less than 20 percent.....	183	183	7	146	34	112	—	34	112	22
20 to 24 percent.....	71	71	16	30	5	17	—	5	17	16
25 to 29 percent.....	77	77	11	39	12	27	—	12	27	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
35 percent or more.....	64	64	7	10	—	10	—	—	10	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.6	21.6	24.2	13.9	13.5	13.5	—	13.5	13.5	24.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	296	296	8	137	54	75	—	54	75	114
Less than 20 percent.....	199	199	8	104	37	67	—	37	67	73
20 to 24 percent.....	42	42	—	19	11	—	—	11	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	40	40	—	14	6	8	—	6	8	26
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.3	17.3	17.5	13.4	14.0	10.2	—	14.0	10.2	18.3
\$50,000 or more.....	160	160	—	66	17	40	—	17	40	54
Less than 20 percent.....	131	131	—	62	17	36	—	17	36	44
20 to 24 percent.....	14	14	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	10
25 to 29 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.5	13.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	15.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 208	2 208	19	1 771	381	766	352	381	766	248
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	58	58	—	58	14	24	20	14	24	—
\$100 to \$199.....	425	425	—	374	122	168	78	122	168	—
\$200 to \$299.....	248	248	—	192	19	108	60	19	108	38
\$300 to \$399.....	355	355	—	283	25	182	62	25	182	64
\$400 to \$499.....	589	589	19	469	87	182	74	87	182	80
\$500 to \$599.....	249	249	—	214	83	56	25	83	56	8
\$600 to \$749.....	165	165	—	111	25	17	10	25	17	44
\$750 to \$999.....	66	66	—	36	6	—	18	6	—	14
\$1,000 or more.....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	44	44	—	34	—	29	5	—	29	—
Median (dollars).....	399	399	472	389	405	341	377	405	341	451
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	899	899	—	803	189	378	185	189	378	39
Less than 20 percent.....	31	31	—	31	8	18	5	8	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	26	—	26	6	9	5	6	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	63	63	—	46	26	—	20	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	56	56	—	44	13	31	—	13	31	—
35 percent or more.....	588	588	—	535	108	252	130	108	252	25
Not computed.....	135	135	—	121	28	68	25	28	68	14
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	607	607	13	461	118	207	54	118	207	115
Less than 20 percent.....	60	60	—	49	8	18	23	8	18	11
20 to 24 percent.....	77	77	—	56	6	38	7	6	38	21
25 to 29 percent.....	105	105	—	82	13	37	18	13	37	15
30 to 34 percent.....	57	57	—	47	—	25	—	—	25	10
35 percent or more.....	300	300	13	219	91	81	6	91	81	58
Not computed.....	8	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	8	—
Median.....	35.0	35.0	41.9	34.2	40.8	31.3	22.9	40.8	31.3	35.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	504	504	6	362	36	130	97	36	130	69
Less than 20 percent.....	126	126	—	96	—	65	16	—	65	9
20 to 24 percent.....	169	169	—	116	22	39	40	22	39	38
25 to 29 percent.....	112	112	6	79	14	13	15	14	13	15
30 to 34 percent.....	25	25	—	25	—	—	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	49	49	—	33	—	—	8	—	—	7
Not computed.....	23	23	—	13	—	13	—	—	13	—
Median.....	23.4	23.4	27.5	23.4	24.1	17.3	24.1	24.1	17.3	23.4
\$35,000 or more.....	198	198	—	145	38	51	16	38	51	25
Less than 20 percent.....	162	162	—	125	38	46	16	38	46	16
20 to 24 percent.....	36	36	—	20	—	5	—	—	5	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.1	13.1	—	12.9	11.9	11.5	12.5	11.9	11.5	13.9

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
Occupied housing units	281	281
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	20	20
1985 to 1988	8	8
1980 to 1984	63	63
1970 to 1979	57	57
1960 to 1969	57	57
1950 to 1959	41	41
1940 to 1949	19	19
1939 or earlier	16	16
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	6	6
1 bedroom	9	9
2 bedrooms	181	181
3 bedrooms	49	49
4 bedrooms	36	36
5 or more bedrooms	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	281	281
Source of water, public system or private company	196	196
Sewage disposal, public sewer	199	199
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	22	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21	21
Electricity	204	204
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	16	16
All other fuels	18	18
No fuel used	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	35	35
1	141	141
2	80	80
3 or more	25	25
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	97	97
1989 to March 1990	24	24
1985 to 1988	-	-
1980 to 1984	28	28
1970 to 1979	29	29
1969 or earlier	16	16
Renter-occupied housing units	184	184
1989 to March 1990	133	133
1985 to 1988	36	36
1980 to 1984	8	8
1970 to 1979	7	7
1969 or earlier	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	32	32
Householder 65 years and over	22	22
Owner-occupied housing units	16	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-
No vehicle available	6	6
Complete plumbing facilities	281	281
1.00 or less persons per room	281	281
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 973	35 973
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 833	22 833
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	50	50
Owner-occupied housing units	8	8
Renter-occupied housing units	42	42

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	61	61
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	45	45
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	11	11
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—
\$600 to \$799	17	17
\$800 to \$999	10	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	761	761
Not mortgaged	16	16
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	8	8
\$200 to \$299	8	8
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	200	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	18	18
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	18	18
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11	11
Less than 20 percent	11	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	7
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	27.5	27.5
\$50,000 or more	25	25
Less than 20 percent	25	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	11.3	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	175	175
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	6	6
\$200 to \$299	—	—
\$300 to \$399	39	39
\$400 to \$499	23	23
\$500 to \$599	49	49
\$600 to \$749	44	44
\$750 to \$999	14	14
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cash rent	—	—
Median (dollars)	562	562
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	43	43
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	43	43
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	21	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8
35 percent or more	6	6
Not computed	—	—
Median	32.2	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	91	91
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	18
25 to 29 percent	52	52
30 to 34 percent	14	14
35 percent or more	7	7
Not computed	—	—
Median	27.6	27.6
\$35,000 or more	20	20
Less than 20 percent	20	20
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.4	16.4

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
Occupied housing units	441	441
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	14	14
1985 to 1988	70	70
1980 to 1984	57	57
1970 to 1979	137	137
1960 to 1969	85	85
1950 to 1959	52	52
1940 to 1949	14	14
1939 or earlier	12	12
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	84	84
2 bedrooms	246	246
3 bedrooms	97	97
4 bedrooms	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	14	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	441	441
Source of water, public system or private company	323	323
Sewage disposal, public sewer	331	331
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	9	9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—
Electricity	422	422
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	10	10
All other fuels	—	—
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	26	26
1	138	138
2	205	205
3 or more	72	72
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	260	260
1989 to March 1990	28	28
1985 to 1988	87	87
1980 to 1984	56	56
1970 to 1979	77	77
1969 or earlier	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units	181	181
1989 to March 1990	111	111
1985 to 1988	70	70
1980 to 1984	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	43	43
Owner-occupied housing units	36	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	7	7
Complete plumbing facilities	441	441
1.00 or less persons per room	371	371
1.01 or more persons per room	70	70
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	48 759	48 759
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 934	31 934
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	54	54
Owner-occupied housing units	42	42
Renter-occupied housing units	12	12

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	235	235
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage.....	179	179
Less than \$300.....	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	8	8
\$400 to \$499.....	8	8
\$500 to \$599.....	11	11
\$600 to \$799.....	76	76
\$800 to \$999.....	14	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	22	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	40	40
Median (dollars).....	768	768
Not mortgaged.....	56	56
Less than \$100.....	19	19
\$100 to \$199.....	37	37
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—
Median (dollars).....	121	121
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000.....	71	71
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	8
35 percent or more.....	44	44
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	61	61
Less than 20 percent.....	16	16
20 to 24 percent.....	21	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7
35 percent or more.....	17	17
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	23.5	23.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	52	52
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	22	22
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	23	23
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	27.9	27.9
\$50,000 or more.....	51	51
Less than 20 percent.....	31	31
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	17.2	17.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	181	181
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100.....	12	12
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	12	12
\$400 to \$499.....	57	57
\$500 to \$599.....	51	51
\$600 to \$749.....	14	14
\$750 to \$999.....	15	15
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—
No cash rent.....	20	20
Median (dollars).....	499	499
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	48	48
Less than 20 percent.....	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	13
35 percent or more.....	23	23
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	34.6	34.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	66	66
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7
20 to 24 percent.....	23	23
25 to 29 percent.....	36	36
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	25.4	25.4
\$35,000 or more.....	67	67
Less than 20 percent.....	47	47
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	20	20
Median.....	16.1	16.1

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County	Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 744	1 744	120	666	185	236	180
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	73	73	-	9	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	165	165	9	25	17	-	12
1980 to 1984	279	279	34	44	23	8	23
1970 to 1979	538	538	64	210	63	70	63
1960 to 1969	266	266	13	104	57	16	57
1950 to 1959	282	282	-	175	25	53	25
1940 to 1949	52	52	-	32	-	26	-
1939 or earlier	91	91	-	67	-	63	-
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	54	54	-	42	26	16	26
1 bedroom	238	238	13	142	18	99	18
2 bedrooms	720	720	64	296	98	113	98
3 bedrooms	638	638	43	170	37	8	32
4 bedrooms	96	96	-	16	6	-	6
5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 730	1 730	120	650	185	220	180
Source of water, public system or private company	1 451	1 451	120	666	185	236	180
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 265	1 265	120	641	160	236	155
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	42	42	-	28	12	16	12
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	42	42	-	28	12	16	12
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	68	68	12	42	12	30	12
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	34	34	-	12	-	-	-
Electricity	1 492	1 492	108	544	148	182	143
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	83	83	-	42	7	16	7
All other fuels	24	24	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used	45	45	-	26	18	8	18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	84	84	-	43	-	30	-
1	697	697	43	284	79	151	74
2	703	703	72	209	75	41	75
3 or more	262	262	5	130	31	14	31
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 108	1 108	68	334	115	73	110
1989 to March 1990	147	147	16	11	-	-	-
1985 to 1988	342	342	9	86	27	18	22
1980 to 1984	228	228	13	77	22	39	22
1970 to 1979	279	279	30	95	42	-	42
1969 or earlier	112	112	-	65	24	16	24
Renter-occupied housing units	638	638	52	332	70	163	70
1989 to March 1990	367	367	36	175	46	82	24
1985 to 1988	177	177	16	110	24	46	46
1980 to 1984	76	76	-	47	-	35	-
1970 to 1979	18	18	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	169	169	-	113	12	62	12
Householder 65 years and over	378	378	39	120	21	67	21
Owner-occupied housing units	321	321	39	85	21	32	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	29	29	-	16	-	16	-
No vehicle available	22	22	-	16	-	16	-
Complete plumbing facilities	1 704	1 704	120	638	173	220	168
1.00 or less persons per room	1 451	1 451	107	473	138	133	133
1.01 or more persons per room	253	253	13	165	35	87	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	42	42	-	28	12	16	12
1.00 or less persons per room	26	26	-	12	12	-	12
1.01 or more persons per room	16	16	-	16	-	16	-
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 659	40 659	50 725	30 728	26 668	29 337	27 380
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 029	24 029	29 930	23 387	27 090	18 253	27 090
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	279	279	7	129	17	92	12
Owner-occupied housing units	116	116	-	28	5	10	-
Renter-occupied housing units	163	163	7	101	12	82	12

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota, FL MSA	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County	Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
		Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	903	903	56	248	94	40	89
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	681	681	38	201	85	24	80
Less than \$300.....	60	60	—	34	14	—	14
\$300 to \$399.....	38	38	9	16	10	—	10
\$400 to \$499.....	111	111	16	41	27	14	27
\$500 to \$599.....	71	71	—	31	13	10	13
\$600 to \$799.....	154	154	13	58	16	—	16
\$800 to \$999.....	125	125	—	21	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	104	104	—	—	5	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	664	664	431	530	444	443	438
Not mortgaged.....	222	222	18	47	9	16	9
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	74	74	9	17	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	79	79	9	5	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	31	31	—	9	9	—	9
\$400 to \$499.....	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	24	24	—	16	—	16	—
Median (dollars).....	228	228	200	308	325	500+	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	304	304	34	55	37	10	32
Less than 20 percent.....	78	78	9	14	7	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	16	16	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	39	39	9	9	9	—	9
35 percent or more.....	151	151	—	32	21	10	16
Not computed.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	35.2	35.2	27.5	47.5	50.0+	50.0+	42.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	218	218	—	78	13	14	13
Less than 20 percent.....	75	75	—	25	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	26	—	14	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	34	34	—	14	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	—	6	6	—	6
35 percent or more.....	77	77	—	19	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.2	26.2	—	25.0	29.6	22.5	29.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	182	182	—	84	29	16	29
Less than 20 percent.....	62	62	—	41	29	—	29
20 to 24 percent.....	64	64	—	27	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	37	37	—	16	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	19	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.3	22.3	—	20.2	11.7	27.5	11.7
\$50,000 or more.....	199	199	22	31	15	—	15
Less than 20 percent.....	173	173	22	31	15	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.7	11.7	10.0	11.7	15.8	—	15.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	629	629	52	332	70	163	70
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	16	16	—	16	—	16	—
\$100 to \$199.....	27	27	—	27	—	27	—
\$200 to \$299.....	66	66	—	52	—	52	—
\$300 to \$399.....	78	78	—	36	12	17	12
\$400 to \$499.....	154	154	5	92	36	35	36
\$500 to \$599.....	77	77	20	32	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	124	124	27	53	10	16	10
\$750 to \$999.....	59	59	—	24	12	—	12
\$1,000 or more.....	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	17	17	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	481	481	603	433	448	292	448
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	94	94	—	47	12	35	12
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	16	—	16	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	61	61	—	31	12	19	12
Not computed.....	17	17	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	37.0	50.0+	35.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	207	207	20	114	12	63	12
Less than 20 percent.....	16	16	—	16	—	16	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	47	47	—	35	—	28	—
30 to 34 percent.....	53	53	13	19	12	—	12
35 percent or more.....	91	91	7	44	—	19	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.8	33.8	33.8	31.6	32.5	27.8	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	191	191	21	114	24	65	24
Less than 20 percent.....	93	93	—	49	—	49	—
20 to 24 percent.....	46	46	—	40	24	16	24
25 to 29 percent.....	31	31	—	25	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	16	16	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.3	20.3	33.3	21.0	22.5	17.5	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	137	137	11	57	22	—	22
Less than 20 percent.....	74	74	11	44	22	—	22
20 to 24 percent.....	34	34	—	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	18	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.5	19.5	15.4	18.0	17.5	—	17.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County		Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	119 160	119 160	4 785	19 232	4 416	3 500	4 161
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	3 341	3 341	249	119	32	—	32
1985 to 1988	14 846	14 846	675	976	567	38	431
1980 to 1984	20 953	20 953	998	2 129	885	505	787
1970 to 1979	41 609	41 609	1 949	5 284	1 791	912	1 782
1960 to 1969	20 764	20 764	745	3 931	646	730	634
1950 to 1959	12 090	12 090	158	4 202	438	584	438
1940 to 1949	2 698	2 698	5	1 206	39	163	39
1939 or earlier	2 859	2 859	6	1 385	18	568	18
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	1 025	1 025	—	440	66	232	66
1 bedroom	10 472	10 472	255	3 119	462	1 353	462
2 bedrooms	61 482	61 482	2 453	9 551	2 367	1 481	2 358
3 bedrooms	38 165	38 165	1 943	4 834	1 215	403	1 002
4 bedrooms	6 907	6 907	125	1 105	298	22	273
5 or more bedrooms	1 109	1 109	9	183	8	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	118 757	118 757	4 785	19 142	4 401	3 493	4 146
Source of water, public system or private company	99 169	99 169	4 627	19 069	4 356	3 500	4 101
Sewage disposal, public sewer	83 126	83 126	3 859	18 798	4 155	3 492	3 981
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	74	74	—	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	45	45	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	29	29	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	2 783	2 783	520	904	128	304	128
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 961	3 961	70	685	57	157	57
Electricity	105 633	105 633	4 144	15 770	4 012	2 850	3 757
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 339	5 339	30	1 535	208	121	208
All other fuels	926	926	15	192	—	28	—
No fuel used	518	518	6	146	11	40	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	6 567	6 567	305	1 940	216	671	216
1	56 877	56 877	2 458	9 265	2 148	1 989	2 096
2	43 170	43 170	1 541	6 285	1 625	750	1 470
3 or more	12 546	12 546	481	1 742	427	90	379
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	92 455	92 455	3 903	11 570	2 904	1 395	2 666
1989 to March 1990	11 414	11 414	544	1 245	344	193	305
1985 to 1988	28 857	28 857	1 341	2 917	757	475	607
1980 to 1984	18 902	18 902	637	2 107	722	241	673
1970 to 1979	24 294	24 294	1 127	3 036	769	319	769
1969 or earlier	8 988	8 988	254	2 265	312	167	312
Renter-occupied housing units	26 705	26 705	882	7 662	1 512	2 105	1 495
1989 to March 1990	12 544	12 544	423	3 542	753	874	744
1985 to 1988	10 414	10 414	343	2 749	605	713	597
1980 to 1984	2 325	2 325	91	804	117	300	117
1970 to 1979	1 137	1 137	17	462	37	177	37
1969 or earlier	285	285	8	105	—	41	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	2 142	2 142	63	805	149	313	140
Householder 65 years and over	54 503	54 503	2 378	7 752	1 744	1 607	1 737
Owner-occupied housing units	48 397	48 397	2 227	5 923	1 499	877	1 492
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	280	280	—	126	9	57	9
No vehicle available	4 953	4 953	244	1 385	131	479	131
Complete plumbing facilities	119 086	119 086	4 785	19 225	4 416	3 500	4 161
1.00 or less persons per room	117 983	117 983	4 726	19 039	4 389	3 449	4 134
1.01 or more persons per room	1 103	1 103	59	186	27	51	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	74	74	—	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	74	74	—	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 176	44 176	27 271	46 653	34 067	46 206	31 867
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 395	29 395	25 325	25 744	27 392	20 223	27 443
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 259	7 259	311	1 700	270	500	251
Owner-occupied housing units	4 703	4 703	188	772	166	150	147
Renter-occupied housing units	2 556	2 556	123	928	104	350	104

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

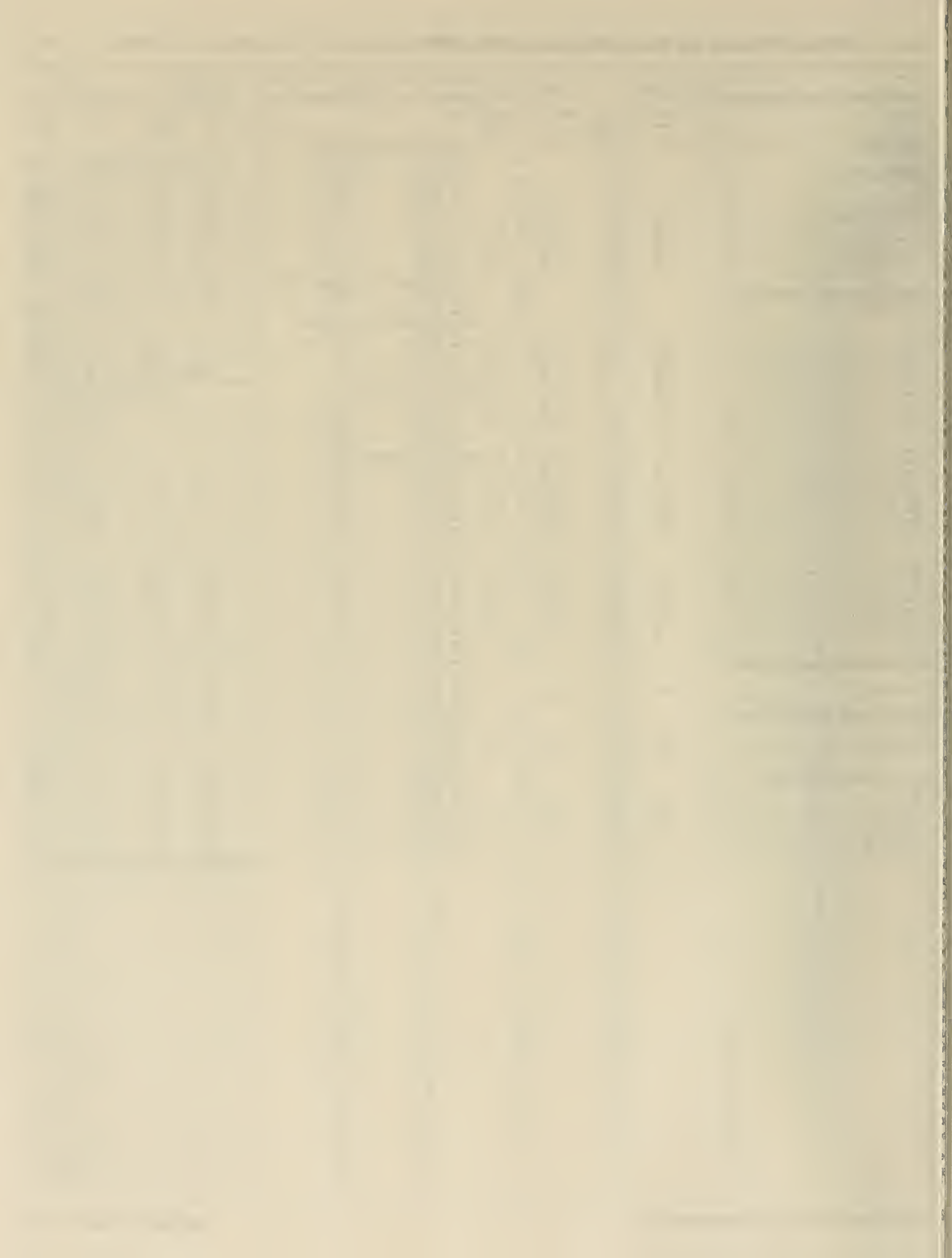
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sarasota County				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Sarasota County	Sarasota city, Sarasota County	
	Sarasota, FL MSA	Total	North Port city	Sarasota city	Tract 4.02	Tract 1	Tract 4.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	64 266	64 266	3 283	8 083	1 966	331	1 728
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	36 924	36 924	1 885	4 417	1 210	153	980
Less than \$300.....	1 625	1 625	229	309	113	—	113
\$300 to \$399.....	2 470	2 470	230	414	66	40	66
\$400 to \$499.....	4 015	4 015	409	426	101	27	89
\$500 to \$599.....	4 316	4 316	366	622	145	24	145
\$600 to \$799.....	9 231	9 231	512	1 114	287	51	268
\$800 to \$999.....	6 235	6 235	128	631	241	—	165
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5 764	5 764	11	475	212	11	122
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	1 641	1 641	—	168	29	—	12
\$2,000 or more.....	1 627	1 627	—	258	16	—	—
Median (dollars).....	728	728	527	667	741	520	662
Not mortgaged.....	27 342	27 342	1 398	3 666	756	178	748
Less than \$100.....	1 589	1 589	222	228	27	33	27
\$100 to \$199.....	11 463	11 463	938	1 476	193	76	185
\$200 to \$299.....	7 779	7 779	212	901	306	26	306
\$300 to \$399.....	3 719	3 719	9	429	199	7	199
\$400 to \$499.....	1 238	1 238	9	195	13	25	13
\$500 or more.....	1 554	1 554	8	437	18	11	18
Median (dollars).....	207	207	146	211	239	167	240
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	15 012	15 012	1 219	2 267	425	143	406
Less than 20 percent.....	5 742	5 742	571	871	136	66	136
20 to 24 percent.....	1 358	1 358	64	191	38	—	38
25 to 29 percent.....	1 208	1 208	131	207	28	9	28
30 to 34 percent.....	1 040	1 040	57	117	8	16	8
35 percent or more.....	5 150	5 150	390	786	200	41	189
Not computed.....	514	514	6	95	15	11	7
Median.....	25.6	25.6	22.8	25.6	31.9	22.5	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16 893	16 893	1 227	1 997	620	61	583
Less than 20 percent.....	8 783	8 783	723	1 005	359	36	359
20 to 24 percent.....	2 141	2 141	191	287	56	—	56
25 to 29 percent.....	1 993	1 993	129	301	80	8	80
30 to 34 percent.....	1 452	1 452	108	150	43	—	26
35 percent or more.....	2 524	2 524	76	254	82	17	62
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.1	19.1	16.2	19.9	17.4	18.0	16.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	13 641	13 641	449	1 443	500	39	431
Less than 20 percent.....	8 218	8 218	313	1 014	308	39	288
20 to 24 percent.....	2 468	2 468	110	230	83	—	83
25 to 29 percent.....	1 329	1 329	17	102	62	—	38
30 to 34 percent.....	829	829	9	58	26	—	9
35 percent or more.....	797	797	—	39	21	—	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.7	14.2	16.2	17.3	11.0	16.6
\$50,000 or more.....	18 720	18 720	388	2 376	421	88	308
Less than 20 percent.....	14 707	14 707	368	1 925	297	77	250
20 to 24 percent.....	1 839	1 839	20	211	63	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	1 079	1 079	—	92	45	11	31
30 to 34 percent.....	543	543	—	42	16	—	9
35 percent or more.....	544	544	—	106	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.3	12.3	11.1	10.7	13.9	10.0	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	26 518	26 518	882	7 647	1 503	2 105	1 486
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	77	77	—	77	—	77	—
\$100 to \$199.....	277	277	11	158	—	143	—
\$200 to \$299.....	973	973	32	494	—	382	—
\$300 to \$399.....	2 577	2 577	52	872	127	383	127
\$400 to \$499.....	5 330	5 330	305	1 672	359	489	350
\$500 to \$599.....	5 969	5 969	311	1 732	429	285	429
\$600 to \$749.....	5 518	5 518	115	1 449	418	145	418
\$750 to \$999.....	2 873	2 873	11	668	131	116	123
\$1,000 or more.....	1 779	1 779	10	236	11	70	11
No cash rent.....	1 145	1 145	35	289	28	15	28
Median (dollars).....	556	556	506	521	562	418	562
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	3 677	3 677	119	1 419	182	642	182
Less than 20 percent.....	55	55	—	46	—	46	—
20 to 24 percent.....	90	90	5	77	—	77	—
25 to 29 percent.....	76	76	—	68	—	68	—
30 to 34 percent.....	50	50	5	37	—	37	—
35 percent or more.....	2 969	2 969	109	1 073	168	405	168
Not computed.....	437	437	—	118	14	9	14
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 156	6 156	267	1 882	328	649	319
Less than 20 percent.....	162	162	7	44	—	44	—
20 to 24 percent.....	257	257	5	116	—	52	—
25 to 29 percent.....	671	671	6	304	44	155	44
30 to 34 percent.....	936	936	64	370	58	150	58
35 percent or more.....	3 858	3 858	156	1 033	226	248	217
Not computed.....	272	272	29	15	—	—	—
Median.....	40.2	40.2	39.1	37.0	41.6	32.4	41.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 142	9 142	279	2 634	591	516	591
Less than 20 percent.....	1 435	1 435	51	527	79	176	79
20 to 24 percent.....	2 428	2 428	114	750	168	92	168
25 to 29 percent.....	2 090	2 090	85	579	170	115	170
30 to 34 percent.....	1 425	1 425	18	366	126	75	126
35 percent or more.....	1 422	1 422	5	338	48	58	48
Not computed.....	342	342	6	74	—	—	—
Median.....	26.3	26.3	23.8	25.0	26.4	24.5	26.4
\$35,000 or more.....	7 543	7 543	217	1 712	402	298	394
Less than 20 percent.....	4 905	4 905	184	1 109	248	193	248
20 to 24 percent.....	1 431	1 431	28	333	122	25	122
25 to 29 percent.....	466	466	5	110	18	48	10
30 to 34 percent.....	272	272	—	31	—	17	—
35 percent or more.....	182	182	—	11	—	—	—
Not computed.....	287	287	—	118	14	15	14
Median.....	17.6	17.6	16.2	17.3	17.9	14.8	17.7

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Sarasota, FL MSA	277 776	12.0	157 055	12.2	SARASOTA CITY, SARASOTA COUNTY				
SARASOTA COUNTY					Tract 1	8 008	11.1	5 401	11.6
Total	277 776	12.0	157 055	12.2	Tract 2 (pt.)	4 105	15.0	1 782	15.0
Englewood CDP (pt.)	10 079	11.5	6 256	11.8	Tract 3 (pt.)	4 064	13.6	1 582	13.6
Gulf Gate Estates CDP	11 622	12.0	6 417	12.1	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	3 798	11.4	2 070	11.6
North Port city	11 973	11.5	6 524	12.3	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	9 961	11.7	5 034	11.7
Sarasota city	50 961	12.4	26 974	12.4	Tract 5 (pt.)	7 818	11.4	3 344	11.8
Sarasota Springs CDP	16 088	12.2	6 795	12.2	Tract 6 (pt.)	4 011	11.6	2 013	11.6
South Venice CDP	11 951	11.9	5 637	12.3	Tract 7 (pt.)	3 131	12.5	2 691	11.9
Venice city	16 922	11.6	12 449	11.8	Tract 9 (pt.)	2 470	16.4	1 278	16.0
					Tract 10 (pt.)	3 005	15.4	1 475	14.8
					Tract 16 (pt.)	32	9.4	11	9.1
					Tract 19.01 (pt.)	558	10.2	293	10.6
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SARASOTA COUNTY					SARASOTA SPRINGS CDP, SARASOTA COUNTY				
Tract 2	4 105	15.0	1 782	15.0	Tract 13 (pt.)	2 345	13.3	1 043	12.4
Tract 3	4 080	13.5	1 588	13.5	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	11 109	11.8	4 192	12.2
Tract 4.01	3 822	11.4	2 079	11.6	Tract 16 (pt.)	2 634	12.8	1 560	12.1
Tract 4.02	10 870	11.6	5 352	11.6	SOUTH VENICE CDP, SARASOTA COUNTY				
Tract 5	9 759	11.4	4 701	11.5	Tract 24 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 6	6 209	11.7	3 071	11.9	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	262	9.5	125	9.6
Tract 7	3 131	12.5	2 691	11.9	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	11 578	12.0	5 399	12.2
Tract 9	2 615	16.3	1 353	16.0	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 10	3 005	15.4	1 475	14.8	Tract 27.09 (pt.)	111	14.4	113	18.6
Tract 13	9 786	12.7	3 806	12.2	VENICE CITY, SARASOTA COUNTY				
					Tract 22 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 15.01	11 117	11.8	4 195	12.2	Tract 23 (pt.)	8 624	11.1	6 484	11.7
Tract 16	7 230	12.4	4 029	12.2	Tract 24 (pt.)	6 613	11.8	4 676	11.9
Tract 17.01	6 927	11.6	3 255	11.8	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 19.01	5 999	11.5	4 060	11.9	Tract 27.07 (pt.)	1 315	13.4	899	12.5
Tract 20.01	13 579	11.8	7 636	12.0	Tract 27.08 (pt.)	370	11.6	390	11.5
Tract 22	11 019	12.2	6 435	12.3	REMAINDER OF SARASOTA COUNTY				
Tract 23	8 909	11.0	6 686	11.7	Tract 2 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 24	8 009	12.0	5 460	11.9	Tract 3 (pt.)	16	—	6	—
Tract 25.01	10 269	11.9	5 343	11.9	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	24	12.5	9	11.1
Tract 25.02	11 578	12.0	5 399	12.2	Tract 4.02 (pt.)	909	10.2	318	11.0
					Tract 5 (pt.)	1 941	11.4	1 357	10.9
Tract 26	12 061	11.4	7 394	11.8	Tract 6 (pt.)	2 198	11.8	1 058	12.4
Tract 27.01	4 681	11.1	3 007	12.0	Tract 7 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 27.03	4 435	12.1	3 156	12.6	Tract 8	3 393	10.7	4 411	12.0
Tract 27.06	5 322	15.3	2 099	15.5	Tract 9 (pt.)	145	15.2	75	16.0
Tract 27.07	4 626	12.8	2 612	12.5	Tract 10 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 27.08	6 993	11.8	4 910	12.0	Tract 11	8 565	11.0	4 756	11.7
Tract 27.09	2 486	15.0	1 376	15.8	Tract 12	12 740	11.8	6 946	11.9
Tract 27.98	370	14.6	149	16.1	Tract 13 (pt.)	7 441	12.5	2 763	12.1
ENGLEWOOD CDP (PT.), SARASOTA COUNTY					Tract 14	9 854	11.4	3 706	11.7
Tract 26 (pt.)	10 079	11.5	6 256	11.8	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	8	—	3	—
GULF GATE ESTATES CDP, SARASOTA COUNTY					Tract 15.02	7 069	12.2	3 750	12.2
Tract 17.01 (pt.)	2 943	11.9	1 484	12.0	Tract 16 (pt.)	4 564	12.2	2 458	12.2
Tract 20.01 (pt.)	8 679	12.0	4 933	12.1	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	3 984	11.4	1 771	11.6
NORTH PORT CITY, SARASOTA COUNTY					Tract 17.02	5 095	12.2	2 176	11.8
Tract 27.01 (pt.)	3 996	11.3	2 330	11.9	Tract 18.01	4 137	12.1	2 499	11.7
Tract 27.02	6 552	11.3	3 435	12.1	Tract 18.02	7 505	11.3	3 772	12.1
Tract 27.03 (pt.)	1 055	12.8	610	13.4	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	5 441	11.7	3 767	12.1
Tract 27.06 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 19.02	4 542	11.4	6 677	11.6
Tract 27.09 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	4 900	11.5	2 703	11.8
Tract 27.98 (pt.)	370	14.6	149	16.1	Tract 20.02	4 303	11.4	2 705	11.7
					Tract 21	3 018	14.0	1 722	15.0
					Tract 22 (pt.)	11 019	12.2	6 435	12.3
					Tract 22.99	3	—	—	—
					Tract 23 (pt.)	285	8.1	202	11.4
					Tract 24 (pt.)	1 396	12.9	784	12.4
					Tract 25.01 (pt.)	10 007	11.9	5 218	12.0
					Tract 26 (pt.)	1 982	10.9	1 138	12.0
					Tract 27.01 (pt.)	685	10.4	677	12.4
					Tract 27.03 (pt.)	3 380	11.8	2 546	12.5
					Tract 27.06 (pt.)	5 322	15.3	2 099	15.5
					Tract 27.07 (pt.)	3 311	12.6	1 713	12.5
					Tract 27.08 (pt.)	6 623	11.8	4 520	12.1
					Tract 27.09 (pt.)	2 375	15.0	1 263	15.5
					Tract 27.98 (pt.)	—	—	—	—



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								Eight or more
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months at which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

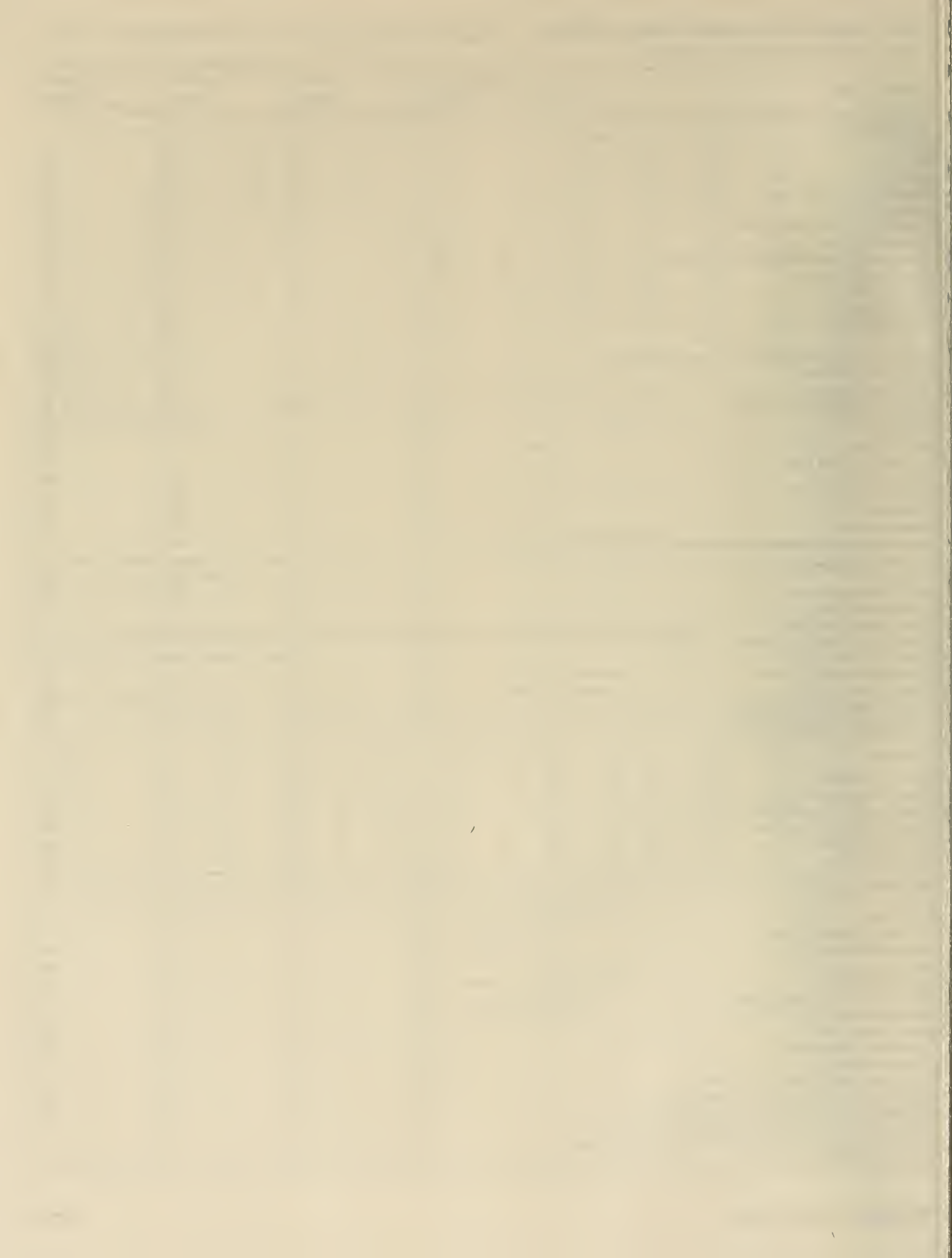
B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Florida

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.8
Place of birth.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

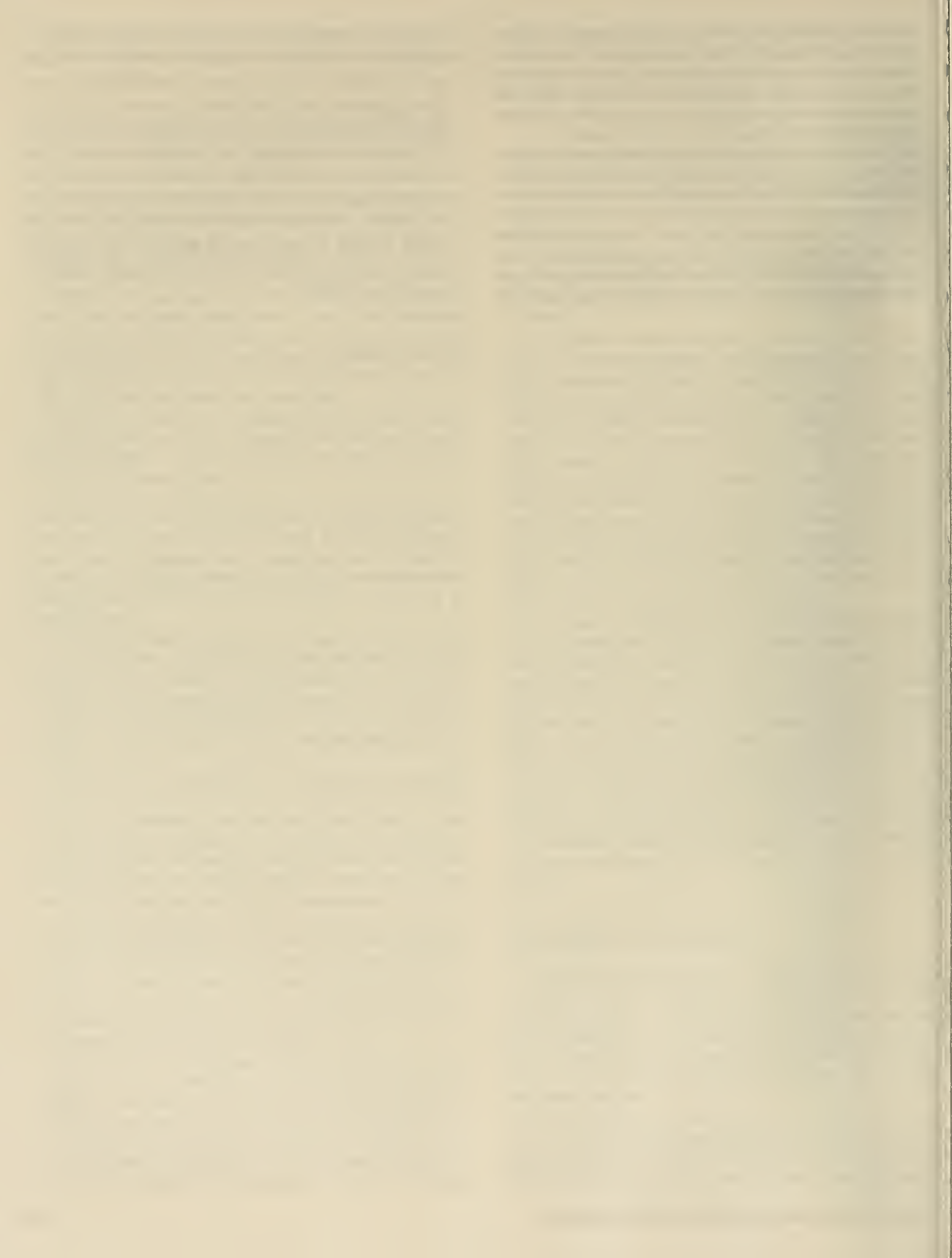
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0 0
20 20 20	2 0 2 0 2 0	20 20 20	2 0 2 0 2 0
30 30 30	3 0 3 0 3 0	30 30 30	3 0 3 0 3 0
40 40 40	4 0 4 0 4 0	40 40 40	4 0 4 0 4 0
50 50 50	5 0 5 0 5 0	50 50 50	5 0 5 0 5 0
60 60 60	6 0 6 0 6 0	60 60 60	6 0 6 0 6 0
70 70 70	7 0 7 0 7 0	70 70 70	7 0 7 0 7 0
80 80 80	8 0 8 0 8 0	80 80 80	8 0 8 0 8 0
90 90 90	9 0 9 0 9 0	90 90 90	9 0 9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, **not** the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	Mobile initial
First name	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374
☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	C. Months vacant	D. DO	ID
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> SM	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9
	<input type="radio"/> C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant			
	<input type="radio"/> C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 0.8em;"> Last name First name Middle initial </div> </div>		
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)</small>		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950 </div> </div>		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? <small>Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.</small> <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? <small>Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.</small> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MED, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD) </div> </div>		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? <small>(See instruction guide for further information.)</small> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)</small>		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)</small> (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)</small>		
c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — <small>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</small> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> </div> </div>		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Years </div>		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
<small>If this person is a female —</small> 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Hours </div>		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? <small>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</small> a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)</small> b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³ Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

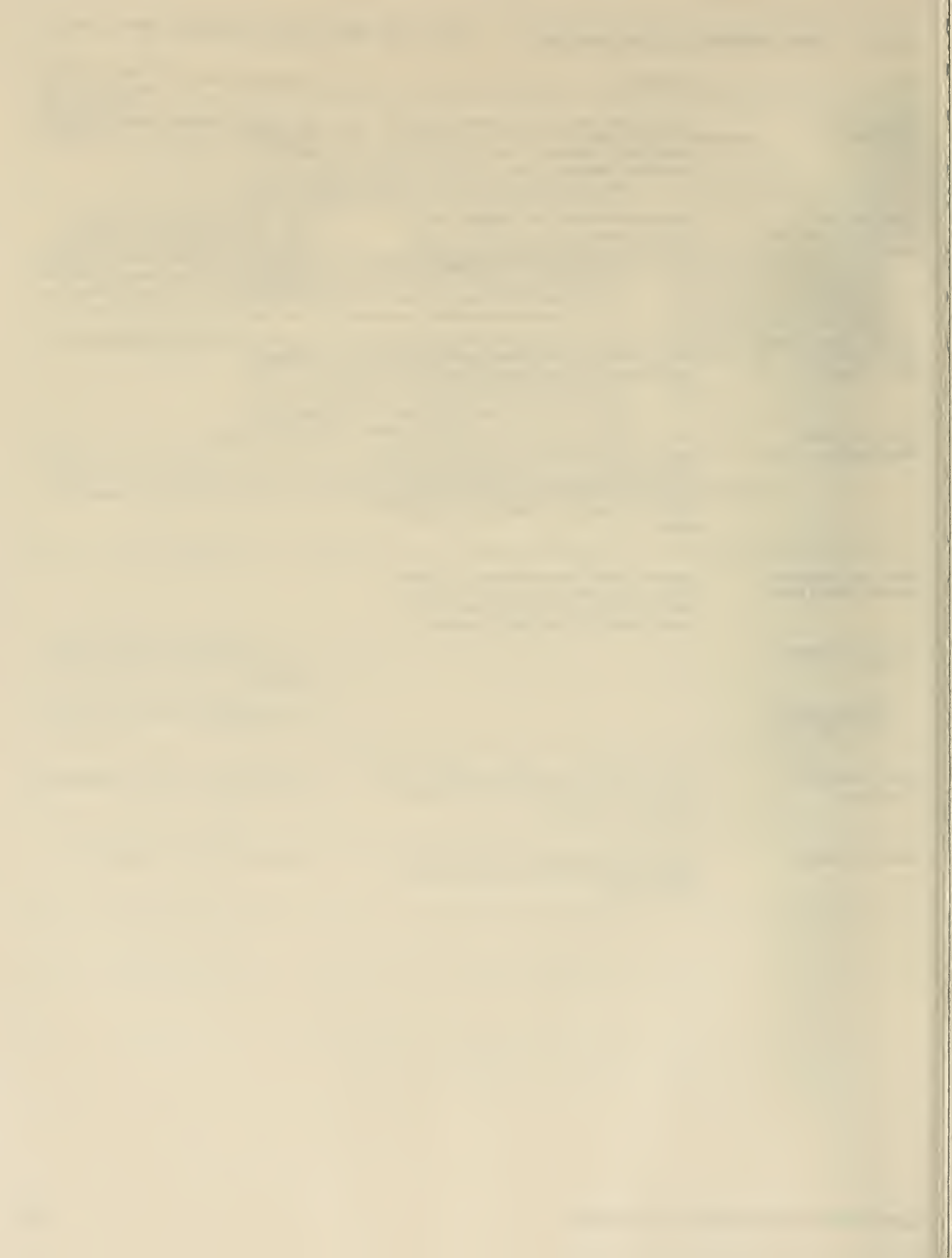
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas 1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
- **Population and housing concepts**
- **Census procedures**

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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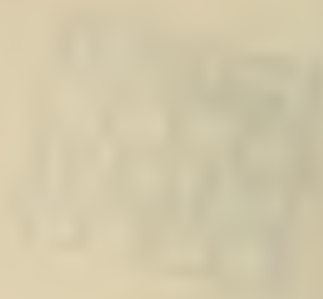
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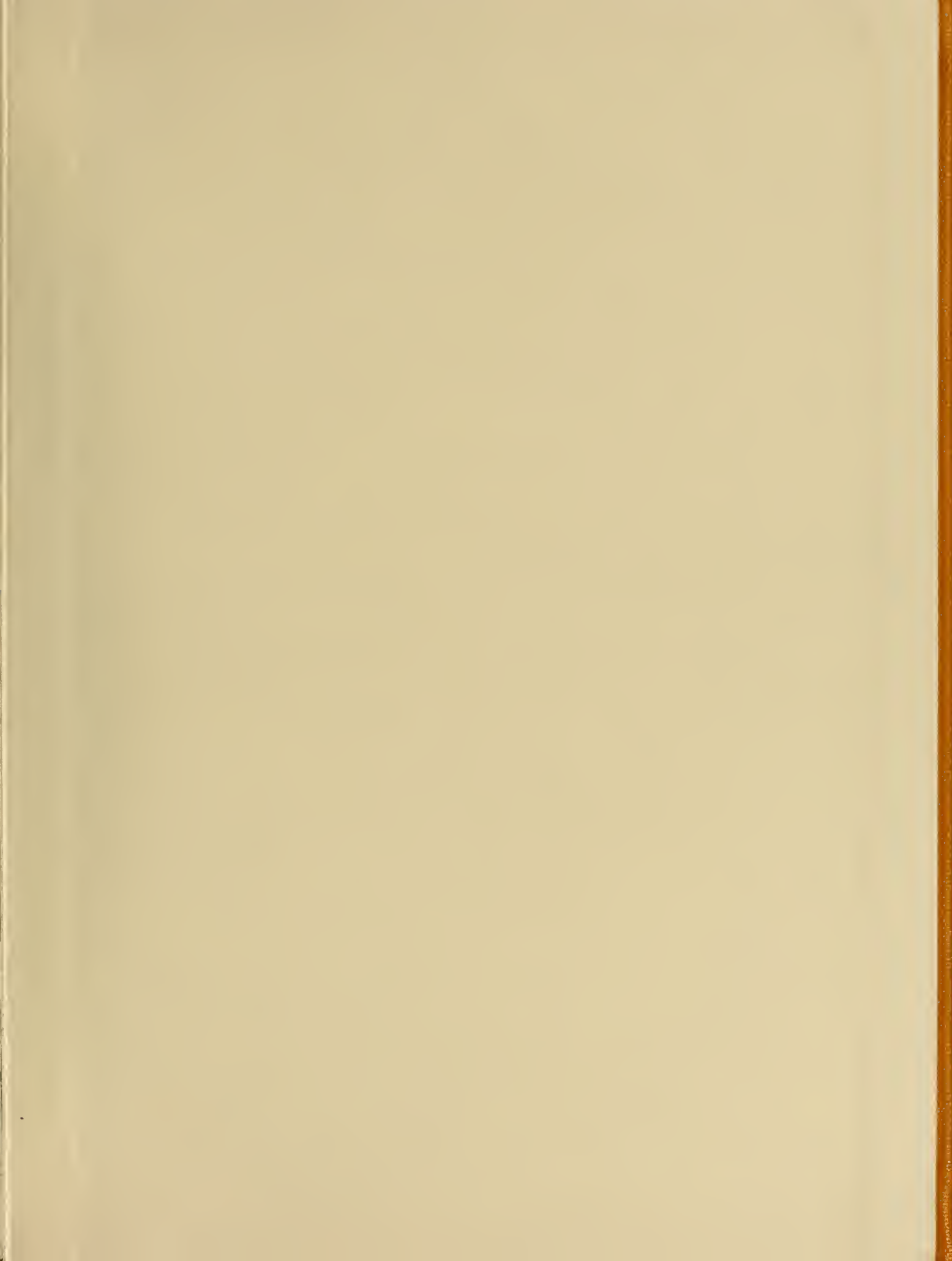
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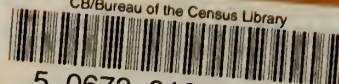
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